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MITCHELL'S
RE-IMPROVED EARLY
KING
COTTON

62.33

Reuter's SEEDS

FOR THE
SOUTH

SPRING
1917

DAVIS
PROLIFIC CORN

CHRIS. REUTER
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

LESPEDIZA

FREE FLOWER SEEDS

CANDYTUFT

HARDY ANNUAL
CHRYSANTHEMUM

CHINESE PINKS

POPPY

REUTER'S SPECIAL FREE FLOWER SEED OFFER

I want to see every farm home in the south beautified with pretty flowers, and am anxious to do my share to make them so. I believe in plenty of flowers, and have lots of them around my own home. With every order amounting to 50c or over from this catalog before July 31st, 1917, I will send absolutely FREE, SIX PACKETS OF SUPERB FLOWER SEEDS, as shown on this page. This collection contains the finest strains of the following :

Candytuft, Annual Chrysanthemum, Poppy, Chinese Pink, Marigold, Ageratum, in the finest mixtures it is possible to procure.

PLANT FLOWERS

CHRIS. REUTER,
SOUTH'S FOREMOST SEEDSMAN
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

MARIGOLD

AGERATUM

PEERLESS SEEDS FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS

RAISE YOUR OWN LIVING TO BEAT THE "HIGH COST OF LIVING"

Seeds Postpaid by Parcel Post— Please remember that the prices given in this list include delivery of all seeds by Packet, Ounce, Quarter-Pound, Pound, Pint, Quart, and Gallon, except where noted. Send me the amount named in this catalogue, and I guarantee safe delivery by mail in these quantities. This does not include pecks and bushels.

New Valuable Book Free— With every \$2.00 worth of vegetable seeds ordered from this catalogue goes absolutely FREE a 200-page book on the growing, packing and shipping of vegetables in the South for shipment to Northern markets. This is the most original book of its kind ever published. It tells you in plain English the truth about all kinds of truck crops, and in such a way that you'll enjoy reading it, at the same time profiting by the valuable suggestions and advice contained in it.

Plant a Big Spring Garden in 1917

Nothing pays better than a good home garden. You ought to grow all of your vegetables in the back yard. It is important to get your seeds in while conditions are favorable. Buy every ounce of your seed from Reuter. Small orders are appreciated and filled promptly.

Cash with Order— Customers will please remit when ordering. If the goods are wanted C. O. D., twenty-five per cent., or one-fourth of the amount, must accompany the order.

How to Send Money— Remittances should be made by Money Orders, Drafts or Checks on New Orleans or New York. Where it is not possible to obtain these, the letter should be registered. Postage stamps will be found convenient for remitting small amounts, and can be used to advantage. Coin should not be sent by mail.

How to Order— Please be careful to sign your Name, Post-office, Rural Route and State on every order. Be sure to tell us your nearest express office, should you desire the seeds forwarded by express; or, if by freight, your railroad station; or, if by boat, your landing.

Large Orders— Any Market Gardener, Association or individual requiring large quantities of seeds are invited to write for special prices. Although we have made our prices in this catalogue very low, yet when a considerable quantity in pounds or bushels is wanted we are frequently in position to supply at a lower price than by the single pound or bushel. We wish it to be distinctly understood, however, that we will not sacrifice quality in so doing. Mail us a list of your wants, and we will submit to you our lowest cash price for the lot. All offers and quotations are made for immediate acceptance; prices subject to change without notice and being unsold on receipt of order.

Non-Warranty— While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds PURE and RELIABLE, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the Seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid will be refunded. Complaints sometimes made that seeds are not good may quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, in too wet or dry soil, insects of all descriptions destroying the plant as soon it appears, wet weather, frost, etc.



Asparagus Roots

Asparagus—Giant Argentueil— This is the best variety for you to plant in the South. Seeds can be sown either in the fall or spring, in drills one foot apart. When you transplant put the roots about fifteen to eighteen inches apart each way and approximately four inches below the surface. Frequent cultivation is necessary until the roots are at least one year old.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; ounce, 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Asparagus Roots— I always advocate using the Asparagus roots, for you save at least a year and a half to two years by planting these large two-year-old plants. Plant them during the spring and you can easily cut nice Asparagus the following spring. Of course, this method is more expensive than sowing the seed, but much more desirable, saving lots of time and making a more satisfactory growth all around. Prices: 50 roots, 75c; \$1.25 per 100, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, per 100, 75c; per 1,000, \$5.00; per 10,000, \$45.00.

Artichoke Seeds and Roots—Green Globe— The best sort. The best method is to

have them propagated from suckers, which come up around the large plants. Rake them off during the fall and early winter and plant them four feet apart each way. Can also be sown from the seed. Sow in drills during the winter or early spring three or four inches apart and about one foot from row to row; cover with about one-half inch of earth. The following fall the plants can be transplanted and cultivated as above. Seed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00. Large 2-year-old roots—Postpaid, per doz., 25c; 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.75. Not prepaid, per 1,000, \$15.00; per 10,000, \$125.00.

JERUSALEM OR GROUND ARTICHOKEs
A Wonderful Hog Food For The South

Any Southern farmer who grows hogs and does not have some Jerusalem Artichokes to feed, is neglecting one of the most important hog-food crops. It fattens hogs quickly, and it is said by many hog raisers that hogs fed on Jerusalem Artichokes have never been known to have cholera. Only a small quantity of seed is required to plant an acre. Three to four bushels per acre are sufficient. The tubers should be cut into small pieces, and not more than two of these should be put

in a hill. The hills may be from two to four feet apart. Five hundred bushels have been yielded off an acre, and sometimes considerably more. Milk cows do well when fed on the roots and stalks. The crop is not a bit hard to eradicate. Plant during March and April during the spring of 1917 and your stock will improve in health. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c. By freight or express, not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.00; barrel (of about 3 bushels), \$5.25.

Bush or Bunch Beans— For the earliest crop in our latitude (New Orleans) bush culture beans are planted as early as January, but the main planting months are February and March. Bush beans planted in our section during June and July produce very little; August and September are more favorable for their production. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart; drop a bean every two or three inches; hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are dry, drawing the soil up towards the plants. Soil should be warm and moist for a quick germination. Quantity needed for planting—one pint for each seventy-five feet of row; about 1 1/4 bushels to the acre.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS



Jerusalem Artichokes

Bean Seed Scarce—Order Early—

Bush seed beans are again extremely scarce, owing to a very short crop caused by the continuous hot weather throughout the growing sections, followed by an early frost, which practically ruined all of the seed crops. Most of the wax-podded varieties and some of the green-podded sorts are entirely out of the market, the yield amounting to less than the stock planted. I have secured a sufficient quantity of all varieties listed in this catalogue to supply a reasonable demand, but strongly urge you to send your order in early in order not to be disappointed.—Chris.

REUTER'S SUPERB GREEN POD BEANS



Best Dwarf Green Podded Beans

Reuter's Extra Early Refugee—Very Early—

A green-podded bush bean section. It is one of the best green-podded sorts for the market gardener, as it stands shipment well. Vines are a little smaller than those of the Late Refugee. It is about ten days earlier than this variety. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pkt., \$2.25; bu., \$8.00.

Refugee, or Thousand to One—Round Pod—

A popular market gardeners' variety. Similar to the Valentine, but one-third larger, tapering to a slender point. Pods are of attractive appearance—round, long and of light green color. Very hardy, good for late planting, and immense producer. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pkt., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00.

Extra Early Red Valentine—

This grand variety is the Standard Green-Podded Dwarf Snap Bean in America. Very hardy and vigorous in growth. Round, thick, solid pods; tender, and of the very finest flavor. A first-class market variety and extensively grown by truckers throughout the South for this purpose. Our strain is the earliest, hardiest and most uniform selection on the market, and the large number of orders for our seed from Florida, Mississippi and Texas justifies our remarks. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c. Not prepaid, pkt., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

Black Valentine—This is the finest bush bean in cultivation. The demand for the seed is truly enormous, for we dispose of more than 2,000 bushels every spring to the most critical planters in Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Alabama, Florida and other Southern States. It is hardy, resistant to rust and very prolific. The pods are absolutely round and straight, of a beautiful green color. It will stand more frost and cold weather than any variety. Ready for picking in forty-five to fifty days, provided weather conditions are favorable. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pkt., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00.

Burpee's Stringless—The only absolutely stringless green-pod bean; stringless in all stages of growth—surpassing all other bush beans in crisp, tender qualities and splendid flavor. It combines extreme hardiness and earliness, and is wonderfully productive. Immense quantities are planted throughout every section of the South, and we ship hundreds of bushels to Texas and other Southern States every year for the big commercial snap bean crops. Of greatest value to those with a home garden, for it combines all the essentials that make it an ideal bean for the home folks. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pkt., \$4.00; bu., \$13.50.

New Tepary Bean—This bean grows abundantly throughout the Southern States. It is similar to the Navy Bean, but smaller. When soaked a few hours it swells twice its size and more than double in weight. Very highly desirable for food. When

well cooked are light and mealy and have a rich, bean-like aroma. According to expert reports, Tepary Beans will produce four times as much crop as the ordinary beans, with a limited water supply. When conditions are more favorable, Teparies yield from thirteen to fifteen hundred pounds to the acre. Profitable crops are grown in regions which have rainfall limited to eight or nine inches or less. Sometimes weeks elapse between showers, but the Tepary takes care of itself during the weeks of protracted drought, returning to full vigor immediately when rain comes. Has no equal for hardiness, yield and quick growth. It is surely an early-maturing bean and can often be planted after grain harvest.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

that is widely known in this section. It is one of the best green-podded sorts for the market gardener, as it stands shipment well. Vines are a little smaller than those of the Late Refugee. It is about ten days earlier than this variety. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pkt., \$2.25; bu., \$8.00.

Refugee, or Thousand to One—Round Pod—

A popular market gardeners' variety. Similar to the Valentine, but one-third larger, tapering to a slender point. Pods are of attractive appearance—round, long and of light green color. Very hardy, good for late planting, and immense producer. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pkt., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00.

Giant Stringless—

A meritorious bean success in the South by reason of its productiveness, earliness, hardiness and immense size of its pods, which are often seven inches long, unusually plump and seemingly without a particle of fiber. It is very brittle and very tender. Excellent for both market gardeners and housewives.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 70c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, pkt., \$4.00. Seed crop almost failed.

Longfellow—

The pods are long, round, straight and very solid. Ripens uniformly, and of the finest flavor.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pkt., \$2.50; bu., \$10.00.

French Market—A remarkably early bean that is exceedingly prolific and of mighty fine quality. The plants are robust and of compact habit; it's extra and a prodigious cropper.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pkt., \$2.50; bu., \$10.00.

Hodson's Green Pod—

A variety that is almost immune from all diseases. Identical with the Hodson Wax except in color. Very prolific, handsome pods $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; entirely stringless when young.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 55c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pkt., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00.

Broad Windsor—(Horse Beans)—

Italians in the South, being about as early as peas. The Windsor Beans are used in the same way as we use Lima Beans. They should be planted in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, every 6 inches two beans, during November, and then again in the spring. The growing of Windsor Beans, or Favas, is increasing tremendously in the vicinity of New Orleans for local consumption and shipment to markets where a foreign element prevails. Not a string bean. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pkt., \$2.50; bu., \$8.50.

Reuter's Yard Long—

Produces pods growing 3 feet and upwards in length. The pods are round and are of most excellent quality. Will make a crop in the summer and is most desirable for home use. Not a market variety, but be sure to plant at least a packet in your garden this spring and you'll never regret it. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c.

REUTER'S BIG FOUR BEAN COLLECTION FOR 1917—25 CENTS, POSTPAID

To encourage the more general planting of "snap" beans throughout the South, we are offering one packet each of HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA, REUTER'S BLACK VALENTINE, WARDWELL'S WAX and CREASEBACK POLE BEANS. Each of these packets usually sell for 10c each, but in this collection you get them for half price. You'll find all of these varieties fully described on these pages. Include this collection in your seed order this season by all means.

GREEN BUSH BEANS

Bountiful—The plant is remarkably handsome and of thrifty growth, being practically rust and mildew proof. It is very hardy, extremely early and very prolific, and bears continuously for several weeks. It is the first to give pods fit to pick in the spring and the last to give edible pods in the fall. The pods are rich green, of immense size, thick, broad, extra long, very uniform in shape, solid, meaty and of high quality, melting, tender, and having a delicious flavor exclusively its own; moreover, the pods are absolutely stringless and entirely free from any tough membranous lining, even when matured.

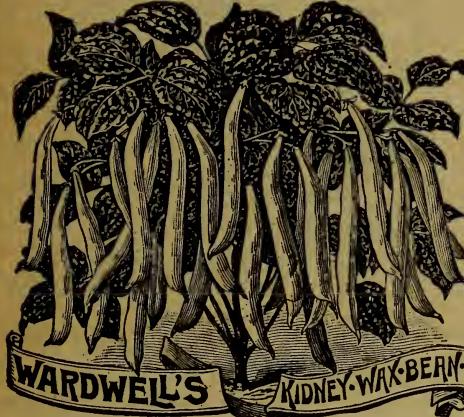
Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pkt., \$2.25; bu., \$9.00.

Best of All—A highly dependable sort that is largely planted by private market gardeners and for home use. The pods are long, handsome, very brittle, and of a peculiar deep green color. Fine for first planting. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pkt., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

Red Kidney—The good, old-fashioned baking beans. My stocks are extra fine Northern-grown. Plant a few this spring. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pkt., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

Early Mohawk—A long, flat-podded, very productive variety, standing a greater degree of frost and cold weather than any other sort, and on that account is preferred for first planting. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pkt., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

Boston Pea, or Navy—Grown largely in many sections as a commercial bean for winter use. Beans are pure white, small, nearly oval in shape. Vines are prolific, hardy and vigorous. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pkt., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.



Hodson Wax—Unsurpassed for shipping, rust-resistant, enormously productive and of superb flavor. Popular among the market gardeners in Louisiana. The pods are straight and average about seven inches in length. Absolutely rustless and free from blight. The vines are vigorous and enormously productive. It is not an extra early sort, but fine for main crop.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pkt., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00. Crop almost failed.

Davis White Wax—An excellent bean in every respect. The pods are long, straight, waxy yellow and of good quality. The vines are rustless, bearing the pods near the center in clusters. An excellent shipper.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; bu., \$15.00. Crop almost failed.

German Prolific Black Wax—An improved strain of the old Black Wax. The hardest of all wax beans. Dwarf bush growth; very productive. Its handsome, yellow, fleshy, stringless pods commend it for both home and market garden purposes. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pkt., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00. Crop almost failed.

White Mexican, or Prolific Tree Bean—The White Mexican resembles the Navy Bean so common in our stores, and of which the South buys hundreds of carloads each year from Michigan and New York. You can just as easily grow these beans for yourself, and you will find the White Mexican entirely satisfactory for this purpose anywhere in the South. Plants of erect growth, holding pods well up off the ground, as shown in our illustration, although in seasons with plenty of rain there is a tendency to throw some runners. Ordinarily plants grow 20 to 24 inches high, branching in all directions. Plant in rows about 2 feet apart, leaving single plants 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Can be used either as a snap bean or dry as a shell bean.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c. Not prepaid, pkt., \$3.00.



BLACK VALENTINE

WAX PODDED BEANS

Currie's Rustproof Wax—The earliest and most prolific of all wax beans. Vines are rustless, bearing the pods near the center in clusters. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pkt., \$3.75; bu., \$14.00.

Webber Wax—The vines are strong, holding the pods up well. The pods are of an exceedingly bright yellow waxy color, handsomer in this respect than other wax beans. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pkt., \$3.75; bu., \$14.00.

Surecrop Wax—A new variety that resembles the Currie's in plant, pod and seed, but is harder, more rustproof and perfectly stringless at all stages of development. Prices: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pkt., \$4.00.

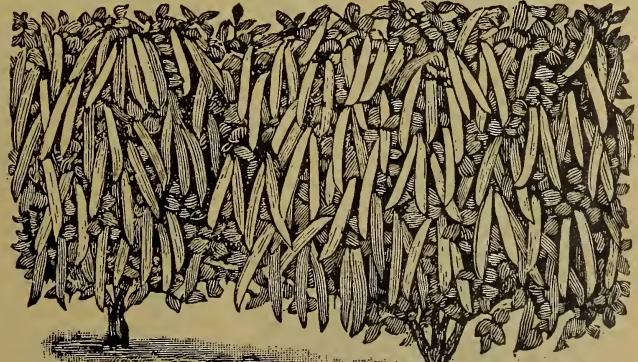
Stringless Kidney Wax—Measures six to seven inches in length by one-half inch in width and one-eighth inch in thickness. It is quite early. Plants are erect. I consider this one of the very best beans any market gardener can possibly plant. Prices: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, pkt., \$3.75; bu., \$14.00.

NOTICE POSTPAID PRICES—When comparing my prices on beans with those of other seedsmen, please bear in mind that we pay the postage on all beans by the pint, quart and gallon. My packets are very large, weighing from 3 to 4 ounces each, whereas most mail-order houses put up packets of beans containing 2 ounces to sell at the same price.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—The market gardeners' favorite. A standard flat-wax-podded variety that is unbeatable in every respect. It is the earliest and most hardy of the wax-podded sorts, producing long, flat, broad pods. Entirely stringless and brittle. The color is of a delicate waxy yellow. Very productive. Seed very scarce. Order early.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; gal., \$2.25. Not prepaid, pkt., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

INOCULATE your Bean Seed with Mulford's Cultures. $\frac{1}{4}$ acre, 50c; 1 acre, \$1.50; 5 acres, \$5.00 postpaid.



MEXICAN TREE BEAN

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Bush Lima Beans—The growing of bunch butter beans in the South is surely increasing at a tremendous rate, for it is as easy to grow them as it is to plant and grow the ordinary bush snap beans. They should not be planted quite as early as the snap beans, for they are apt to rot in the ground if the weather is too cold.

Henderson's Bush Lima—The earliest of the bush limas; two weeks earlier than any of the climbing sorts. Bears in sixty days; enormously productive and a reliable cropper. The New Orleans market gardeners plant no other bush variety, which is the best argument in its favor.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

Jackson Wonder—This is the most prolific, and even earlier than the Henderson. It is of true bush form; about two feet high, bearing great profusion of broad, flat pods, each having from three to five medium-sized, handsomely speckled beans, which cook quickly and are of superior quality.

Prices: By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima—True form of the Large White Lima. The bushes are of sturdy growth, bearing profusely very large pods in clusters of five to eight feet. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima—The very best large-seeded variety. The plant is vigorous, erect-growing, bearing well above the ground. The pods, which are produced in large clusters, are medium green, about four and three-fourths inches long, each containing three to five large beans of exceptionally fine quality. Don't fail to plant some of these in your garden this spring.

Prices: By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

Reuter's Creaseback Pole Beans—For the Southern market gardeners. The best pole bean in cultivation. This variety is raised almost exclusively by the New Orleans truckers, and thousands of hampers of beans raised from our special stocks are annually shipped to the Northern markets. Last year I shipped more than fifty thousand hampers. This bean is given the preference over all other sorts on any market in the United States. The pods average five to six inches in length, perfectly round, solidly fleshy, and of the finest quality. It is the earliest pole bean grown. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.00.

Southern Prolific—Very productive and popular here, owing to the fact that it commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush, and keeps on producing until killed by the frost. Largely raised here for a fall crop on this account. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER POLE BEAN.—An early, very prolific sort, with showy pods, which are of most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round and very crisp when young, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

Corn Field—This is the real, unadulterated Cornfield Bean that you have read so much about. If you want a bean to plant in your corn, this is your one choice. It will produce the kind of results that you'll expect. It is green-podded, producing beans about 6 inches long, round and well filled. It is the true type.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

Dutch Case Knife—A good bean. Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well, but twining more loosely than some, and so may be used for a cornhill bean of medium season. Leaves large, crumpled; pods very long, seven to eight inches; flat, irregular; medium green, becoming lighter as they mature. Prices: By mail, prepaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.00; bu., \$11.00.

McCasland's—A wonder. This is truly a grand pole bean for home gardens, and in this respect excels anything I know of. The pods are large and fill perfectly, and in the "snap" stage are deep green in color, meaty, stringless and of the finest flavor. When allowed to ripen the shell beans of pure white are most excellent for winter use.

Prices: By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75; not prepaid, pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00.

Lazy Wife's—A popular white-seeded heavy bearing pole bean. Pods are stringless and beans for winter use.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—A novelty of recent introduction possessing all the qualities of its green-pod namesake. The long pods are a little broader, very fleshy and quite stringless as snaps. The mature pods are often eight to nine inches in length. Its earliness and hardiness commend it as a pole bean well adapted to our Southern latitudes. Its very large, golden yellow pods are certainly handsome in appearance, and are unexcelled in quality by any wax podded bean of this class.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 55c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00.

Golden Cluster Wax—The grandest yellow-podded Pole Bean in cultivation. Pods are produced in clusters of from 4 to 6 the entire length of the vines, and are fit for use a long time after reaching maturity.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 55c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.00.

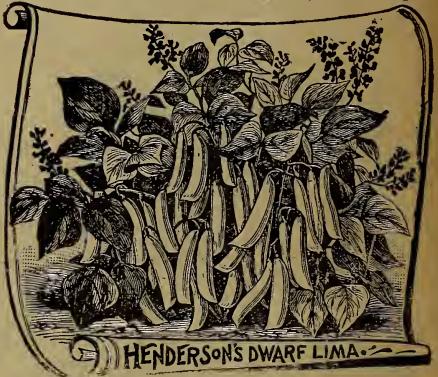
Sieva or Small Lima—The Best Pole Lima Bean for the South. It is the earliest of all Pole Limas. Grows quickly, immensely productive and bears continuously throughout the season. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

King of the Garden Lima—A vigorous grower and very prolific. Pods are from five to eight inches long. On account of its immense pods, it is a favorite with many of the market gardeners.

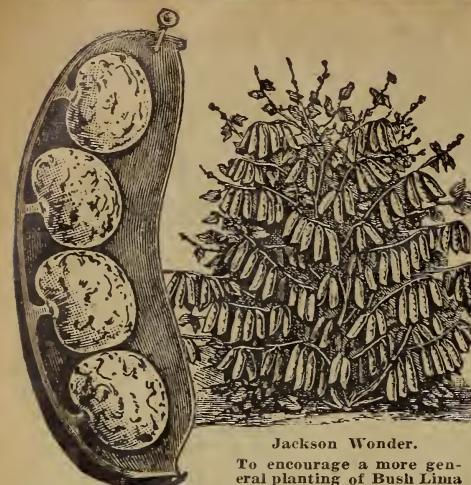
Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.25; bu., \$9.00.

Florida Butter Lima—You can't beat this variety for bearing early in the season anywhere in this grand and glorious Southland. It will make an abundant crop when all others fail. It bears pods from the very first bloom that appears on the plants, something that is not true of any of the other pole lima beans when planted in the South. For the home, garden or market it cannot be excelled.

Prices: By mail, prepaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; gal., \$2.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.00; bu., \$11.00.



HENDERSON'S DWARF LIMA.



Jackson Wonder.

To encourage a more general planting of Bush Lima Beans, I am offering one packet each Burpees, the largest; Henderson's, the smallest and most prolific; Jackson Wonder, most drought resistant, postpaid, for 25 cents.

Reuter's Creaseback Pole Beans—For the Southern market gardeners. The best pole bean in cultivation. This variety is raised almost exclusively by the New Orleans truckers, and thousands of hampers of beans raised from our special stocks are annually shipped to the Northern markets. Last year I shipped more than fifty thousand hampers. This bean is given the preference over all other sorts on any market in the United States. The pods average five to six inches in length, perfectly round, solidly fleshy, and of the finest quality. It is the earliest pole bean grown. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.00.

Southern Prolific—Very productive and popular here, owing to the fact that it commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush, and keeps on producing until killed by the frost. Largely raised here for a fall crop on this account. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER POLE BEAN.—An early, very prolific sort, with showy pods, which are of most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round and very crisp when young, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

Corn Field—This is the real, unadulterated Cornfield Bean that you have read so much about. If you want a bean to plant in your corn, this is your one choice. It will produce the kind of results that you'll expect. It is green-podded, producing beans about 6 inches long, round and well filled. It is the true type.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

Dutch Case Knife—A good bean. Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well, but twining more loosely than some, and so may be used for a cornhill bean of medium season. Leaves large, crumpled; pods very long, seven to eight inches; flat, irregular; medium green, becoming lighter as they mature. Prices: By mail, prepaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75. Not prepaid, pk., \$3.00; bu., \$11.00.

McCasland's—A wonder. This is truly a grand pole bean for home gardens, and in this respect excels anything I know of. The pods are large and fill perfectly, and in the "snap" stage are deep green in color, meaty, stringless and of the finest flavor. When allowed to ripen the shell beans of pure white are most excellent for winter use.

Prices: By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75; not prepaid, pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00.

Lazy Wife's—A popular white-seeded heavy bearing pole bean. Pods are stringless and beans for winter use.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c; gal., \$2.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—A novelty of recent introduction possessing all the qualities of its green-pod namesake. The long pods are a little broader, very fleshy and quite stringless as snaps. The mature pods are often eight to nine inches in length. Its earliness and hardiness commend it as a pole bean well adapted to our Southern latitudes. Its very large, golden yellow pods are certainly handsome in appearance, and are unexcelled in quality by any wax podded bean of this class.

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Reuter's Superior Garden Beets

My stocks are grown for me in France, as that country excels the world for the production of the finest quality of Beet Seed. They are all grown from carefully selected full-grown roots, uniform as to size, shape and color, and I believe my strains are unsurpassed.

Culture—The ground for Beets should be rich and well cultivated. Sow in drills twelve inches apart and about one inch deep. When the plants are well up, thin to from four to six inches. In this latitude Beets are sown from January until the end of April, and from the middle of July to the middle of November; in fact, some growers sow them every month in the year. Can also be sown broadcast.

Reuter's Crosby Egyptian—

A highly selected strain of a most famous Beet. This superfine stock is eagerly sought after by the New Orleans market gardeners and we have hundreds of testimonial file from leading growers throughout the South, giving this grand selection first place among early market Beets. In this particular strain we believe there is embodied every good feature required to make a grand early market Beet. Mr. Reuter recommends it to all his critical gardener friends, with the assurance that no money can buy better. Our strain is kept top notch by our responsible foreign growers, who exert the utmost care in growing in order to retain in equal proportion earliness, shape and color. No matter how much you think of the strain you have been planting, plant this and compare results. Many customers purchase from fifty to one hundred pounds and often more. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

Eclipse Beets

Reuter's Selected Edmands Beet—Good for bunching, and is a standard local truckers. Its rather large tops make it a very desirable bunching sort. Roots are of good form, nearly round; flesh is a deep red color, and always sweet and tender.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Reuter's Crimson Globe Beet—This splendid variety has been grown quite extensively in many sections of the country, and the tremendous increasing demand indicates that it gives thorough satisfaction. Color is deep blood red, fine-grained, and of unsurpassed quality. The foliage is small—leaves all grow from a very small crown in the top of the bulb. The Beet is entirely free from fibrous rootlets, having only a slender tap root. No up-to-date grower can afford to be without this excellent new sort. For home use it is of equal quality as the Detroit, but it is not quite as dark in color, though earlier in maturing. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

Reuter's Extra Early Eclipse—This is the best extra early variety grown for this market. Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh of a bright red color. It does not grow to a large size, and is therefore preferred by the large truckers in this section for shipping purposes. Our strain has a great reputation among the New Orleans gardeners, and hundreds of them plant only our superior stock.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.



Mangel and Sugar Beets for Stock Feed

Roots crops are highly valuable to the Southern farmer. They yield enormously, and can be grown at a trifling cost. The results from their use are wonderful, as they are nutritious, and improve the health and condition of the stock, and also the quality and quantity of the milk. Successful cultivation depends upon a well-prepared seed bed, ploughed deep and well pulverized. The best soil is a rich, friable sand, or clayey loam. Rich, mucky soils will often give an immense yield of roots, which though excellent for feed, are of little value for sugar-making. Sow during the fall and winter in rows two feet apart and thin to nine inches in the rows. It requires from eight to ten pounds to sow an acre.

Reuter's Mammoth Long Red Mangel

The largest and heaviest-yielding mangel in the world. A single root will often weigh from forty to fifty pounds, and sometimes more. Roots grow from one-half to two-thirds above the surface and usually from 18 inches to 2 feet long; 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Big Tankard Mangel—One of the best long yellow mangels in cultivation. Tops comparatively small, with yellow stems. Flesh is yellow also. Matures early.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

White French Sugar Beet—richest in sugar content of the sorts in cultivation. Grows entirely under the ground and yields a good crop under ordinary conditions. Fine for cattle-feeding. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Klein Wanzleben—Roots are slightly larger than the above and a little harder and more easily grown. Yields from twelve to eighteen tons to the acre. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Half Sugar Mangel—This is a grand sort. The roots are light bronze green above the ground, grayish white below, with white flesh. Very rich in sugar. Plant some of this kind by all means. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Swiss Chard (Spinach Beet)—

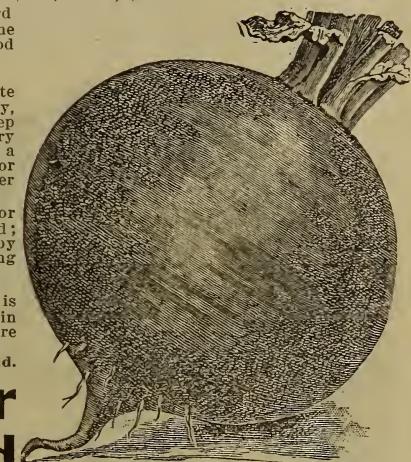
A variety grown for its leaves only. Cooked the same as spinach. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Reuter's Improved Early Blood Turnip—

A superior selection of Blood Turnip Beet, dark red, fine flavor. It forms medium-sized, sound, half-flattened bulbs. Good for late or early planting. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip—

Main Crop—A very fine strain of turnip-shaped beet. Top small, upright-growing, thus permitting close planting. Color of skin dark, blood red; flesh bright red. Quality is of the very best, sweet, tender and lasting. It is a great favorite on many markets, and we have sold large quantities to Southern truckers with good results. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.



Crosby Egyptian Beets

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—A species of cabbage family. Does remarkably well in many sections of Louisiana and Florida. The "sprouts" are miniature cabbages, growing closely on the stalk of the plant, a small head being formed at each leaf joint. Plants are hardy and endure winter weather well. When the plants are from four to six inches high, transplant to the open ground, like cabbage.

Improved Long Island—The most desirable variety to plant. Prof. Geo. L. Tiebout, of the Louisiana Experiment Station, says so, and as he has tried out every other variety, I believe his knowledge of this vegetable should be sufficient to instill confidence in your mind as to the best variety. Plant no other. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Broccoli—A vegetable similar to cauliflower, of less delicate flavor, but more hardy. Further north than New Orleans it is cultivated extensively, as it does better than cauliflower, being harder. It is cultivated the same as cauliflower.

PURPLE CAPE—The best sort. Heads are purplish and resemble the Algiers Cauliflower in habit of growth. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$8.00.

Fennel—(Finocchio)—A very delicious vegetable. In flavor it is similar to celery. Sow during the early spring in rows. Keep well watered and cultivated. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Corn Salad, or Fetticus—A hardy winter salad used for garnishing meat dishes. Sow early in the spring in drills one foot apart. It will mature in six to eight weeks. Three ounces to 100 feet of drill.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Reuter's Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

The market gardener who grows cabbage, either for shipment to Northern markets or for local demand, knows that earliness is a prime necessity, if large profits are desired.

The home gardener also wants earliness, together with avoiding all the trouble of cabbage seed sowing and the necessary protection of early sown seed and plants in hotbeds, cold frames, etc. The question is solved by REUTER'S FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS.

Along the Gulf Coast of Louisiana the soil and climatic conditions are just suited for growing tough, hard cabbage plants during the winter and spring. The plants make a slow but steady growth until at eight to ten weeks of age they are very tough and hardy, the buds are purple and the outer leaves a reddish brown. When in this condition they can be shipped to territory farther north and be planted in the open ground a month to six weeks earlier than the home-grown hotbed or cold-frame plants. These FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS will stand a temperature of 8 to 10 degrees above zero without injury, the land freezing or the plants being covered with ice, sleet or snow after they are planted will not injure them. The top of the plant does not grow until your regular spring weather opens, but the roots grow from the time they are planted, and just as soon as spring weather starts, the established root growth assimilates the fertilizer in the soil, the plants grow very fast, maturing headed cabbage two to three weeks sooner than you can mature them from hotbed and cold-frame plants.

Plants Postpaid by Parcel Post—Prices by parcel post, postage paid, 35c per 100 plants to all places in the postal union.

On larger quantities the prices are as follows: TO GEORGIA, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, NORTH and SOUTH CAROLINA: 500 plants for \$1.10; 1,000 or more at \$1.90 per 1,000. TO ALABAMA, ARKANSAS, FLORIDA, TENNESSEE and VIRGINIA: 500 plants, \$1.25; 1,000 or more at \$2.20 per 1,000. TO TEXAS and OKLAHOMA: 500 plants for \$1.40; 1,000 or more at \$2.45 per 1,000. **NO ORDER FILLED FOR LESS THAN 100 PLANTS OF A SINGLE VARIETY.**

Cabbage Plants by Express Collect—Many of my customers, especially those buying in large quantities, usually prefer express shipments, as in large quantities the transportation is somewhat less than by parcel post. For these we make the following prices, you paying express on arrival of the plants at your office: 500 for \$1.00. In lots of 1,000 to 4,000 at \$1.75 per 1,000; 5,000 to 8,000 at \$1.50 per 1,000. In lots of 10,000 or over at \$1.25 per 1,000. Plants are packed for parcel post shipment either 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 or 1,000 plants to package. For express shipment, 500 to 1,000 plants to package. Order in these quantities. They weigh 15 to 20 pounds per thousand plants packed for shipment.

Plant Reuter's Peerless Brand Cabbage Seed—Every ounce of Cabbage Seed I sell is Long-Island Grown, with the exception of a few Danish varieties. You may find seed that will cost you more a pound, but you cannot get any better seed, no matter what you pay. I know that these varieties are best for the South, because I have sold thousands of pounds of them to a most critical class of gardeners and truckers year after year, and in every instance they have made good. Fully 90 per cent of the New Orleans market gardeners plant my Cabbage Seed exclusively. I have never known of a single instance, where given a comparative trial long with any other firm's seed, of its failure to demonstrate a decided superiority. I have devoted my big attention to this one vegetable with an earnest and honest desire to have each and every home and market gardener in the South plant my seed with the full assurance that it will produce a crop of large, solid heads every time. I carry in stock one grade of Cabbage Seed—the best. The buyer of a 5-cent or 10-cent packet of cabbage seed gets exactly the same quality as the man who buys 50 or 100 pounds. **PLANT REUTER'S PEERLESS BRAND CABBAGE SEED DURING THE SPRING OF 1917.**



REUTER'S TEXAS VOLGA CABBAGE

Reuter's Peerless Succession Cabbage—This is unquestionably the best second early cabbage in existence. Matures a little later than the All Head Early. My strain is the result of many years of continuous care and critical selection, and I have at last secured a perfectly true stock of seed. Under favorable conditions every plant will produce a head, and they run remarkably uniform in shape, size and markings. The heads are of medium size, very firm and solid, averaging 10 to 12 inches in diameter, but are frequently larger. Average twelve to fifteen pounds.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs. at \$2.25 per lb., postpaid.

Copenhagen Market—This is a comparatively new variety introduced from Denmark, which is very early, and at the same time is of good size. The heads are solid, compact and medium large. Does well in the South, so I advise you to plant some of this sort. My strain produces the characteristic large, round heads that for solidity and excellent quality make this variety so valuable.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

Large Charleston Wakefield—A larger selection of the Early Jersey Wakefield. Its exceeding hardiness, earliness and size of head have made it with the market gardeners and shippers a popular sort. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Early Jersey Wakefield—This most excellent variety is the earliest and surest-heading of the first-early cabbages for the market and home garden. The plants are exceedingly hardy, not only resisting cold, but other unfavorable conditions. The heads are of medium size, very solid, uniformly pointed and of good quality. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Reuter's Texas Volga Cabbage—True Stock

This is a profitable variety to plant in the South during August and September. It is perfectly adapted to Southwest Texas, where I sell many hundred pounds every fall. I advise the gardeners in Texas to plant heavily of this variety. It is a quick grower, maturing about the same time as my Stein's Early Flat Dutch. It makes a deep, very heavy head, remarkably solid and white. Out sells all other cabbages at sight. Grows close to the ground and produces heads that are exceptionally uniform in size, shape and maturity.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$1.80 per pound, postpaid.

Stein's Early Flat Dutch

Unquestionably the best early cabbage in the world. Unexcelled for early spring planting, producing medium-sized heads that are unbeatable for home use or shipping purposes. No garden is complete without some of this splendid strain planted in it.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Reuter's All Head Early

This is the largest of all the flat-headed types of early cabbages. Matures a week later than the Jersey Early Wakefield, but grows to be larger and stands longer without bursting. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more heads than usual can be cultivated on an acre.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs. at \$2.25 per lb., postpaid.



REUTER'S PEERLESS SUCCESSION

REUTER'S ST. LOUIS MARKET CABBAGE

This is the grandest cabbage ever introduced to the Texas growers. Last year I sold nearly 2,000 pounds of my Famous Long Island Strain of this wonderful variety, and the growers tell me that it beats them all. It is unquestionably the finest-bred, most solid-headed, large, early cabbage ever grown. Unexcelled in flavor, unequaled in quality and always a leader in every market. The past spring many carloads sold for \$40.00 a ton, and the commission merchants in all the big markets report this stock of better appearance upon arrival than any other, and you know what that counts for in dollars and cents.

The following reasonable prices for the seed: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$1.60 per pound, delivered.

Premium Flat Dutch—One of the oldest varieties in existence and more largely planted than any other sort, producing large, solid heads of bluish green, with a broad and flat surface. My strain is of superlative quality and far superior to the ordinary stock sold by other seedsmen. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

Peerless Large Flat Dutch—This is the best type of late Flat Dutch Cabbage ever introduced in the South. It is the standby of the New Orleans market gardeners, being dependable for producing extra large, flat heads that are firm and solid. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

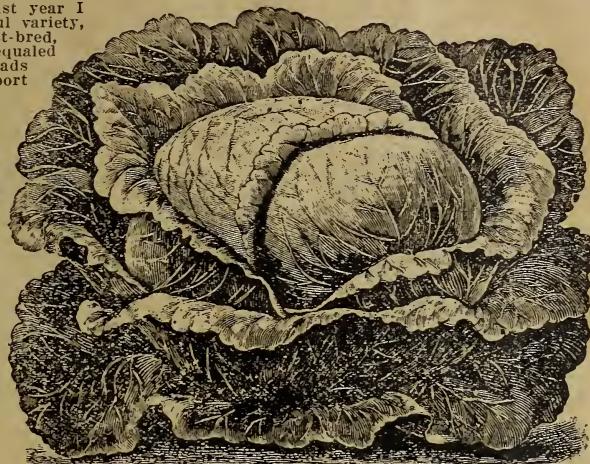
Brunswick—Similar to the Large American Drumhead, but earlier. Heads are large and solid, short stems. Popular for planting during late fall for a spring crop.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

Louisville Drumhead—A good cabbage for the South; quite popular in Alabama, Florida and other Southern States. Plants short-stemmed and compact, with broad, well-rounded leaves, very full at base.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Large Late Drumhead—The plants are large, fairly compact, but distinctly vigorous, with medium length stem and large outer leaves, which are upright in growth. Heads are large. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



St. Louis Market

Reuter's Genuine Monster Surehead—This is the cabbage much about. Thousands of acres are annually sown with this one sort. It is the finest type of second-early cabbage on the market, and has won for itself great esteem among the most discriminating growers in Southwest Texas, where I sell more than a thousand pounds annually. I am very particular about my stock of this variety, and have had my growers pay extra critical attention to the elimination of all "off-types" in my seed crops. The result is that I am able to offer you a strain much better than you can buy anywhere, no matter how much you may pay. It is popular all through the South for its size and sure-heading qualifications. The heads are uniform in size, very solid, ranging from fifteen to twenty-five pounds. Being a strong and vigorous grower, it will withstand lots of inclement weather without rotting. A favorite, because it has made good in every sense of the word. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



Genuine Surehead

American Savoy—Standard sort; leaves curled, tender and delicious. Plants are vigorous. Does well when planted during July and August.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Mammoth Red Rock—The largest and surest-heading red cabbage. Largely used for pickling purposes. Matures late.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

New Zenith—A grand second-early red cabbage. Produces very hard heads.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

New Extra Early Flat Dutch—This is the earliest Flat Dutch Cabbage in existence, and when planted during July and August will make a fine crop of hard heads that will sell on any market and stand shipment well. Grows compact, so that the plants can be set close together. It has proved to be a valuable variety for both market and family use. Heads weigh about ten pounds. Solid and of fine flavor. 600 pounds sold in Southwest Texas during the fall of 1916.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Collards—The old stand-by for the South. The plant grows quickly and produces large quantities of tender foliage on a tall stem. The young leaves at the top of the stalk form a loose head and furnish the portion for table use, being very tender and delicate in flavor when boiled. Not in its best condition until touched by frost. Seed can be sown here from early spring until August 1. When plants are five or six inches high, transplant to open ground, setting 2 feet apart in the rows. Cultivate like cabbage. Sow one ounce of seed to 200 feet of row.

Southern, or Georgia—This is the best variety. It is very hardy, standing winters as far north as Tennessee. In many places where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, the collard grows easily and makes a good substitute for cabbage. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

All Seasons—Almost as early as the Early Summer, but larger. A sure-heading variety at any season of the year. The heads are large, solid and of good quality. Suffers little from excessive drouth and heat.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.90.

Crescent City Flat Dutch—We do not recommend this for an early crop, but for a late or main crop it is unexcelled. Matures about two weeks earlier than the Late Flat Dutch sorts. The heads are thick and flat, with outer leaves covering it well across the center. It is very large, solid and of the finest quality. Largely planted by the market gardeners in the vicinity of New Orleans for their main winter crop.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Danish Ball Head—The short-stem variety. Heads of medium size, very firm and solid. A splendid cabbage for late fall planting. Our seed stock is genuine.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Improved Early Summer—Second-early sort; large, round, flat heads, ten to twelve pounds. Matures about ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.



Extra Early Flat Dutch

REUTERS' SELECTED CARROT SEED

Culture—Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; about 3 to 4 pounds to the acre. Sow your seed early in the spring in shallow drills, often, keeping the ground free from weeds and grass. Make drills 16 to 18 inches apart for easy cultivation. Fall sowings in our section are preferable. It requires about 85 days to mature.



The
CHANTENAY

Danvers Half Long—A half long orange carrot, grown largely by market gardeners for shipment to Northern markets. The tops are of medium size. The mature roots are from six to eight inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. My strain is the most uniform in size, shape and color of any type on the market, and I highly recommend it to all gardeners and truckers.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Chantenay—This is a nice, stump-rooted sort, growing six inches long, very uniform and smooth, of the finest quality, and enormously productive. Largely grown in the vicinity of New Orleans by the market gardeners for shipment to the North during the winter months.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Red St. Valery—The roots are of very deep orange, long and comparatively thick, often twelve inches in length and three inches in diameter at the crown, tapering regularly to a point. This is a good carrot to plant for home use as well as for stock feeding.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Half Long French—This is the most profitable carrot to grow for market. Similar to the Danvers, but more pointed and earlier. My seed is imported direct from Vilmorin, France, each year, and I know that the stock cannot be excelled. If you want to plant a good crop of carrots this fall, sow this one variety. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

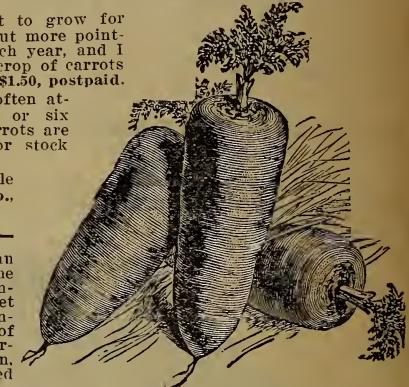
Oxheart, or Guerande—A very short, thick carrot, often attaining a diameter of five or six inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap-root. When young the carrots are good for table use, and when fully matured are most excellent for stock feeding. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Long Orange—Roots long and of deep color. Fine for table and stock. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Reuter's Large White Belgian Carrot—

There is no better food in winter for horses and other stock than carrots cut small, then sprinkled with salt and fed with meal. The yield is enormous, 25 to 30 tons per acre being not unusual. In the Central South they are easily kept for winter feed by banking like sweet potatoes. In the Lower South they can be left in the ground all winter and pulled as needed. This is an extra-heavy-yielding variety, of splendid quality, often 16 inches in length. If interested in growing carrots for stock feed, write to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for FREE COPY of Bulletin No. 11, which gives you an unbiased opinion of carrots for stock-feeding.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.



DANVERS HALF LONG

SELECTED CELERY

Golden Self-Blanching Celery

This is the strain that is so popular throughout this entire big country. Extensively cultivated throughout the South, and the demand for my superfine French seed the past year has been tremendous. No other strain can give you the same satisfaction. No matter how much other seedsmen may try to get your order for celery seed, always be sure that you are obtaining stock grown in France by Vilmorin. This is the only kind I handle. It is compact in growth and the stalks are large, solid, and of a remarkably beautiful, rich golden yellow, very crisp and tender, and free from stringiness. Don't buy American-grown Golden Self-Blanching Celery Seed. It does not do well in the South.

Prices: Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00, postpaid.

Perfection White Plume

A very early sort, but not to be compared in quality or appearance with our superior strain of Golden Self-Blanching. The plant is a very rapid grower, and the leaves are light green, with tips almost white.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Giant Pascal

One of the best varieties for fall or winter use. It is a vigorous grower, producing very large, broad, thick stalks, which are of excellent quality and entirely stringless. A very good market sort.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Celeriac (Turnip-Rooted Celery)—A popular vegetable that is worthy of more extensive cultivation. Grown exclusively for the roots, which are used in salads or boiled like parsnips or turnips. Flavor very similar to celery.

Giant Prague—Best of the class; very large and smooth roots. A desirable sort for market.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Kohlrabi—This is one of the most delicious vegetables for the table, and is cultivated to a limited extent by the gardeners in the vicinity of New Orleans for local use, also for shipment to Northern markets. Also grown in Florida for shipment North. Plant during the early Spring in seed beds and transplant in rows two and one-half to three feet apart, and six to ten inches apart in the rows.

Early White Vienna—This is the best variety, being extremely early, with nice tops. My seed comes to me direct from France.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Pe-Tsai, Chinese or "Celery" Cabbage—

Although grown in China for years, and for many years has occupied a prominent place in the grounds of Chinese gardens on the Pacific Coast, the Chinese Cabbage was practically unknown to Eastern planters until an enterprising market-gardener placed it on sale in attractive packages.

The Pe-Tsai belongs to the cabbage family and produces quickly from seed sown in the open ground; attractive heads, somewhat resembling a well-grown Cos Lettuce. Sow the seed as early as possible in the spring, starting them in frames, setting out 15 inches apart in the rows. The heads blanch readily and the leaves are so tender as to permit them being used as a salad. It is very palatable if boiled like ordinary cabbage, but must be cooked quickly. It thrives in any good soil.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Leeks—Leeks are like "thick-neck" onions, except that the leaves are arranged in a single plane, which gives the plants a fanlike appearance. Sow during January and February for spring use. One ounce to 250 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre. The stems grow quite large and are cut up and used in soups, or else boiled like onions.

London Flag—A very hardy variety, quite popular with our market gardeners. A strong, quick grower, producing stems of uniform shape and size.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Carentan—A variety that is much larger than the above, and more desirable for home use.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER—This is one of our most important crops in the South, but the main planting time is during July, August and early September. If planted in the spring, sow your seed early in seed beds the same as cabbage, and transplant when 4 to 5 inches high, and give an abundance of water in dry weather. Soil should be kept moist and cultivated freely and often. The early varieties, like the Snowball, will mature in about 100 days, whereas the late varieties, such as the Algiers and Early Italian, mature in about 140 days. The flowers will not attain the same size as those obtained from seed sown during the fall. One ounce of seed will make 2,500 plants; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound will plant an acre. Use Bowker's Pyrox and Tobacco Dust for insect pests.

Snowball—The very best early cauliflower on the market. There isn't a finer, more tender and surer-heading and earlier cauliflower for its size than Reuter's Early Snowball. Prices: Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.75; lb., \$15.00, postpaid.

Large Algiers—An unsurpassed variety for planting in the lower section of the South. More hardy than the Snowball, the leaves protecting the heads so that they will endure uninjured a frost that would ruin any other sort.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

Dry Weather—A variety that is successfully grown in dry districts where it has been impossible to raise this luscious vegetable.

Prices: Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.75; lb., \$18.00, postpaid.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt—A very fine strain, producing large, white, firm heads. Prices: Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.00; lb., \$18.00, postpaid.

Early Italian—Largely grown in our section. Heads are large, compact and white. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00.

Late Italian—Very large, late-maturing variety, requiring unfavorable weather.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00.

HOW TO GROW, PACK AND SHIP VEGETABLES FOR PROFIT
A 200-page book, without illustrations, telling you in plain words the big facts about the cultivation and production of vegetables throughout the South for profit. It is written expressly for the man who lives in the South and makes a living out of growing vegetables, but can also be easily applied to your home garden. A copy should be in your home, and it only requires a purchase of \$2.00 worth of seed to get it there.—C. R.

REUTER'S SWEET and EAR ROASTING CORN



Stowell's Evergreen

Produces ears eight to twelve inches in length in the green or roasting ear state to Northern markets, for the heavy husk retains the milk in the grain longer than other sorts. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pks., \$2.75 per bu.

Sugar and Sweet Corn Seed Scarce—The crops of both sugar and sweet corns throughout the North and East are practically failures, and in many instances the growers won't even get the seed they planted back, so poor has been the yields, caused by a long spell of heat and drought, followed by frost in August. Some varieties are absolute failures. We are making superhuman efforts to obtain good, reliable seed corn for our customers from the North for roasting ear purposes, and my own boys are at present busy visiting the most reliable growers and making arrangements for supplies wherever possible, obtaining seed of good, strong vitality and true to type. Our customers can assist us by letting us have their orders early. The supply of reliable Northern-grown sugar and sweet corn is sure to be very limited and we want to be able to save our customers the disappointment that its almost certain to be theirs if they delay their orders until planting time. If you are interested in a quantity of this seed corn, be good enough to send me a list of your requirements, and I'll gladly quote you special delivered prices, making them as reasonable as possible at all times.—C. R.

Culture—The Sweet Corn crop is more largely grown for local markets than for shipment, but within the past two years or so a great deal of attention has been devoted to the culture of this crop for shipping purposes, and many carloads are annually distributed to the big Northern markets from Louisiana, Texas, Florida and the Carolinas. As a rule, sweet and sugar corns cannot be planted as early as the field corns; the best plan is to keep the soil worked until the weather becomes warm, then plant. Plant during February and March, or just as soon as all danger of frost is past. Plant the corn in drills, the rows three to four feet apart; after the corn is about ten to twelve inches high, thin out to a stand, leaving a stalk every ten inches in the row. When planted in hills, more than four plants should never be allowed to remain. Quantity required: one pint to 200 hills; about six quarts per acre.

Reuter's Truckers' Favorite (Sweet)—This is not a true sweet corn, but if you want an extra-early "roasting ear" corn that will put fair-sized ears on your table in about 65 days from planting, this is your variety. A better variety than the Extra Early Adams, producing a much bigger ear. Makes a mighty fine ear for market and table. On rich or well-fertilized ground makes two to three medium-sized ears to each stalk, stalks growing 6 to 6 feet high. Reuter's Truckers' Favorite is for early planting only. Do not plant this for late corn. It is extremely popular among the gardeners throughout this section. Very hardy, and has ready sale either in the green state or matured, although seldom sold in the latter stage. My stock is absolutely true to type and of first-class quality, and my customers have no fear of this, irrespective of warnings to the contrary. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pks., \$1.10; bu., \$4.00.

Golden Bantam (Sugar)—Were I asked to name the sweetest Sweet Corn, I would毫不犹豫地 say "Golden Bantam." It is not only the sweetest, but also one of the hardiest, and what it lacks in size is more than made up by its other grand qualities. The ears are from 6 to 7 inches long, eight-eared, filled with broad, sweet, golden yellow kernels of a delightful flavor. It may be planted with perfect safety from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Sweet Corns. The dry seed is quite solid and is not as apt to rot as that of the softer kinds. Prices: Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 60c. Not prepaid, 1/2 pk., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00.

Champion White Pearl (Sweet)—A very handsome variety, producing large, uniform, well-filled ears, with large, pure white grains. A very fine field sort and raised extensively for market. Our stock is grown by Ratekin, in the right way, and is far superior to the ordinary commercial grade sold by many seeds men. Planted largely for market by the local gardeners. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pks., 85c; bu., \$3.00; 10 bus. or more, per bu., \$2.75.

French Market (Sweet)—A fine variety, maturing about the same time as the Large Adams. Produces large ears and large grains. It is raised extensively for roasting ears by the New Orleans market gardeners, and we have not as yet been able to supply the great demand for it. Our stock is pedigreed, and excels any seed sold here.

Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pks., 90c; bu., \$3.00; 10 bus. or more, \$2.75 per bu.

Adams Extra Early (Sweet)—The hardiest variety. It is not a Sweet Corn, but produces ears well filled with tender white grains. It is largely planted by the local truckers for the earliest corn for market. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pks., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Adams Early Large (Sweet)—One of our leading varieties. Matures about two weeks later than the Extra Early Adams, but ears are larger and handsomer. The stalks are vigorous, averaging seven feet in height and well-bladed.

Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pks., \$1.10; bu., \$4.00

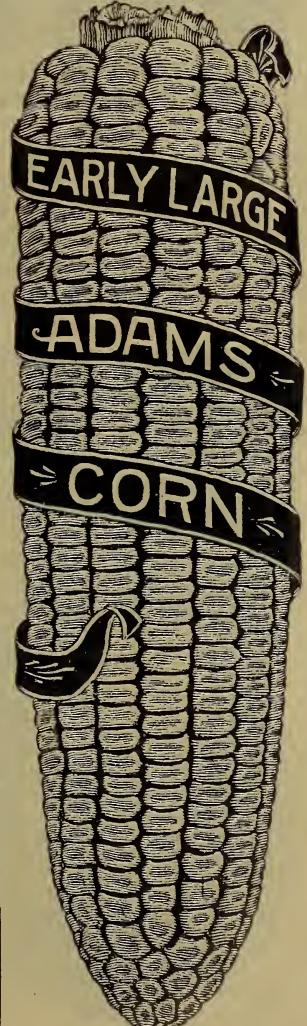
Stowell's Evergreen (Sugar)—This is not only the most celebrated, but the most popular of all varieties. Although not an early sort, it is, without any exception, the best for table use of the entire lot, although quite late. Some may observe they have tried it and have not had the pure stock, as no variety degenerates so quickly kithout the grower is exceedingly careful. We have very frequently observed samples sent out by some seed establishments, as Stowell's Evergreen, that were composed of several articles, caused by being grown in the vicinity of other sorts.

Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pks., \$2.25; bu., \$9.00.

Country Gentleman (Sugar)—The ears average nine inches in length, and are borne from two to five and sometimes six on each stalk. The cob is small, and very closely packed from tip to butt with slender, pure white kernels of the finest quality. If you try this variety you will like it. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c. Not prepaid, pks., \$2.75; bu., \$10.00.

Popcorn—White Rice. Widely cultivated and used more than any other sort. Short ears, with long, pointed kernels. Very productive. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; by express or freight, pks., \$1.50.

Diamond Joe (Sweet)—More largely planted by the New Orleans market gardeners for roasting ear purposes than any other single variety.



Other Roasting Ear Varieties—The market gardeners in the vicinity of New Orleans grow thousands of acres of green corn each year for local consumption and shipment to the big Northern markets. No "Sugar" varieties are planted at all; nothing but "Sweet" corn is planted. In addition to the above sweet corn, the following sorts are largely cultivated for this purpose: Silver Mine, St. Charles White, White Snowflake and Mexican June; the last-mentioned sort for planting during May, June and July only. Extended descriptions of these varieties can be found on page 33.

Reuter's New Cucumber Seed

Culture—Cucumbers succeed best in a warm, rich, loamy soil. Plant in hills four to six feet apart each way. The hills should be made rich with a shovelful of well-decomposed manure. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, covering them about half an inch deep. When the plants are well up, thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill. The growers in the vicinity of New Orleans plant Cucumbers in the open ground as early as February, and sometimes sooner, protecting them from cold by small boxes with a pane of glass on top. These boxes are removed during the day and put back in the evening. Cucumbers are often started in hotbeds, styled here as "Dirt Bands," and planted out of doors just as soon as they are hardy enough to resist the cold. Hammond's Slug Shot and Tobacco Dust are the best remedies for the insects. Pyrox kills insects that chew the leaves and prevents disease. Use one pound to seven gallons of water. Spray the under side as well as the upper side of the leaf. Spray as soon as the plants break through the ground and repeat every ten days until the cucumbers have reached half the size you expect to pick them. For prices on Pyrox, see page 20.

Early Fortune—This is a fine selection of White Spine of recent introduction and is creating a furore among many large truckers throughout the South on account of its earliness, handsome shape, medium size, dark, glossy, green color and prolificness. A very fine variety for market gardeners. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

Fordhook Famous—A new extra-long White Spine Cucumber, producing perfectly smooth, very dark green, handsome straight fruits, measuring 12 to 17 inches long. They are always straight—never turn yellow, and extra solid. I certainly deserves a trial. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Improved Long Green—Vines very vigorous and productive. The fruits are very long, often 12 to 16 inches, slender and of uniformly dark green color, furnishing some fruits early, but matures the bulk of its crop late. We offer a carefully selected strain. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.

Small Gherkin—This is a very small, oval, prickly fruited sort, quite distinct from the others, and are grown exclusively for pickling purposes. It is the smallest of all the varieties and should always be picked when young and tender. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Ever-Bearing Cucumber—This is a unique and highly meritorious pickling variety. It is enormously productive and a general favorite. The first cucumbers are ready very early, and the vines continue to bear until late in the season. Fruits of every age and also blossoms may be found on a single vine, and bearing continues until frost. A favorite pickling sort. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

New Orleans Market—For forcing or open ground this sort is superior to all others. Average length is from eight to ten inches. Color dark green, which is retained much longer and less affected by the sun than other varieties. It is very uniform; its size and shape make it a splendid shipping sort. Last season we sold more than 2,000 pounds to the Louisiana truckers. They claim it beyond question the earliest and most productive variety grown.

Our stock is the result of many years' critical selection, and is superior to any strain offered to the Louisiana truckers. We have hundreds of testimonial letters on file from the most prominent growers in this section, praising this splendid strain.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET CUCUMBER

Henderson's Perfected White Spine—A variety that has been largely cultivated in this section until the introduction of our superior strain of New Orleans Market. The growers claim that our stock of the latter variety is far more prolific than this sort. Nevertheless, this is a grand sort. It is quite early, enormously prolific, and bears uniformly long, symmetrical, deep green-colored fruits, faintly marked with a slight yellowish shading toward the blossom end.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

The Klondyke Cucumber—A fine strain of White Spine. Average six inches long, uniform in size and shape. Very attractive in color and of unexcelled quality. Vines are very hardy and productive. The demand for this sort is growing rapidly. It is indeed a very fine sort. Its points of superiority are extreme earliness, prolificness and hardiness, which enabled it to hold its dark green color and crispness for a very long time. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Davis Perfect—Fine for forcing and for outdoors. The fruit is long and slim; sometimes measures 12 inches in length; color is a rich, dark, glossy green. Grows very uniform and is a shy seeder. A strong grower, and on this account is a better blight resister than the other sorts. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

Improved White Spine—A selected strain of the well-known White Spine Cucumber. The fruits are very uniform, averaging seven to eight inches. It is an early and prolific producer of uniformly large, straight, handsome fruits of the most desirable qualities. A vigorous grower. Prices: Reuter's Selected Stock, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

Evergreen

Pickle—Possesses every quality required in a perfect pickling cucumber. Exceptionally productive. It is a very strong grower, extra early, and bears firm, crisp fruits, which are excellent for slicing also. Plant some for pickling this spring. You can count on this variety.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

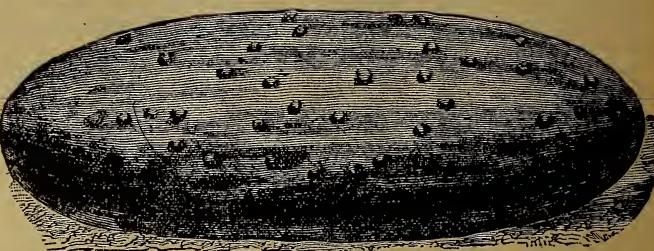


EVERBEARING CUCUMBER



Reuter's Perfected Davis Perfect Cucumber

Perfected Davis Perfect Cucumber—Unequalled for quality, color and productiveness. Unquestionably the finest re-selected strain of the well-known Davis Perfect Cucumber in existence. Perfect specimens only are retained for seed purposes, eliminating all "off-types," and the "neck" has been bred out so that every fruit is shapely and holds its fine cylindrical shape clear to the stem end. It is a great cropper, and for early planting is absolutely unbeatable. The truly genuine seed can only be obtained from Reuter. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



NEW ORLEANS MARKET CUCUMBER

Henderson's Perfected White Spine—A variety that has been largely cultivated in this section until the introduction of our superior strain of New Orleans Market. The growers claim that our stock of the latter variety is far more prolific than this sort. Nevertheless, this is a grand sort. It is quite early, enormously prolific, and bears uniformly long, symmetrical, deep green-colored fruits, faintly marked with a slight yellowish shading toward the blossom end.

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Davis Perfect—Fine for forcing and for outdoors. The fruit is long and slim; sometimes measures 12 inches in length; color is a rich, dark, glossy green. Grows very uniform and is a shy seeder. A strong grower, and on this account is a better blight resister than the other sorts. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

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Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EVERBEARING CUCUMBER

Reuters Earliest of all Cucumber

This Cucumber has proved to be the biggest money-maker ever planted by the Florida growers. I sell several thousand pounds in that State alone every year. The same growers purchase this strain from me all the time. They know what they are getting. So they don't experiment with other kinds so highly boasted by unreliable seedsmen or merchants who do not know what good cucumbers are, and live thousands of miles away from where they are grown. I have traveled Florida several times, and have made a study of this one crop. I know the kind of cucumbers the gardeners in that State require, and I offer this stock to them unhesitatingly. It will please you if you try it. If you want to grow early cucumbers for profit, order a few pounds of REUTER'S EARLIEST OF ALL at once. It is an extra-early White Spine Cucumber of hand-some shape, which it holds at all stages of its growth. The color is a beautiful dark green, with lighter spines running from the blossom end. It is smooth, tender and crisp. Remains green on the vine, and after picking it never turns yellow. It is a very hardy, robust, prolific grower, and is free from disease. I have never seen an early cucumber grow more uniform in size, color and evenness than this one sort. It is the earliest, smoothest, greatest yielder, and the most profitable cucumber on the market. I sell it only in sealed packages. Be sure you get my genuine stock.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00, prepaid.

Lemon Cucumber—The career of this unique novelty parallels in many respects that of the grapefruit. Each at their introduction were considered nothing short of a monstrosity of questionable merit. Like the grapefruit, the Lemon Cucumber has rapidly sprung into public favor and is now considered a highly prized table delicacy. Similar in shape to a lemon, and when ready to use it has the color of a ripe lemon. The skin is smooth. The fruits are very attractive in appearance and grow from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. The flesh is tender, crisp and possesses a sweetness and flavor surpassing all other cucumbers. They are unexcelled for pickling, either green or ripe. For slicing they should be used just as the fruits are turning yellow. This is a real cucumber, and is not to be confounded with the garden lemon. Most customers who have tried it prefer it to any other cucumber. A few hills of same should be grown in every garden. Will yield four times as many cucumbers as any other variety. Prices: Pkg., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Eggplant—The seed should be sown in the hotbed in the early part of January and February or later December, and during March and April in the open fields. The soil in the hotbeds should be warm and moist, for they require a temperature of from 65 to 70 for perfect germination. Dirt bands are used by our growers to a very large extent.

After the weather has become settled and the ground quite warm, they should be taven out of the hotbed early in the morning and set in hills 3×4 feet. Cultivate often, keeping them free from grass and weeds. Seed can also be planted during June and July for a fall crop. One packet of seed will furnish plants for about 200 feet of row. Use about one-half pound to the acre. Matures in about 120 days.

New Orleans Market

New Orleans Market—A long, dark purple variety that is absolutely distinct, being perfectly adapted to the South in every respect. The seed is produced in New Jersey from my own personal stock seed. They will carry without spoiling to any market in the United States or Canada. The plants grow large and high, sometimes five feet, and bear fruit entirely off the ground. Being an upright grower, it resists heat and drought. Its color is deep purple, sometimes a little reddish, very large in size, oval in shape, absolutely spineless, and of the finest quality. If you are going to plant eggplants this spring, and are in doubt as to what variety you should sow, don't hesitate to plant this one by all means. No one else can offer you the same stock. The shortness of the present seed crop urges an early order. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

New York Purple—Fruits are large, fine and free from thorns. You'll find fully 90 per cent. of the plants thornless. Plants are strong, vigorous growers, producing five to eight large fruits of dark, rich, purple color. Very early. There is no better strain of this important variety than the stock I offer you. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 2 ozs., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Black Beauty—A splendid eggplant that is earlier than any other sort. It is very desirable in color, being a jet black. Shape similar to above, but slightly rounder. It is of dwarf growth and bears its fruit close to the main stem.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.75.

Florida High Bush—A grand sort for shipping and home garden use. The "eggs" are borne higher off the ground than other varieties. The sun does not blight the blossoms, as in the case of other sorts. My stock is extra fine, highly selected, and the fruits are of a dark purplish color, running fully 90 per cent. true to type. The plants bear prolifically and continuously throughout the season. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 2 ozs., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Eggplant Plants—I can furnish you with mighty fine hotbed-grown eggplant plants of the New Orleans Market and High Bush varieties during February, March and April. Prices: Postpaid, per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.00; per 500, \$3.25. Not prepaid, per 1,000, \$5.50. Write for special prices on larger quantities.

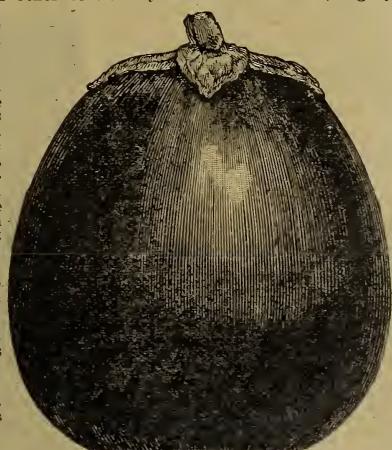
Endive—One of the best salads for fall and winter. Hundreds of carloads are annually distributed throughout the North from Louisiana every winter. It is one of the biggest winter vegetable crops in this section.

Green Curled—A hardy, vigorous-growing Endive, with bright green leaves. The mid-ribs of the outer leaves are usually tinged with rose. Drill shallowly in early spring and thin out or transplant in good soil. When nearly grown, tie up or shade heads for bleaching. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Broad Leaved Batavian—Also called Escarol. A variety having large, thick, broad leaves, slightly curled and light green. The inner leaves form a large heart, which blanches nearly white, and is crisp, tender and of very fine flavor. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

Kale or Borecole—A member of the cabbage family, known as Curly Greens, or Kale. It's more hardy than cabbage and much superior in eating qualities than collards. Sow one ounce of seed for 100 feet of row; three to four pounds to the acre.

Dwarf Green—A finely-curled, spreading, low-growing variety, very hardy, and the favorite sort sown in the South for winter greens. Also used for garnishing purposes. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.



New York Market

THE BEST LETTUCE SEED FOR THE SOUTH

Lettuce is by far the most important MONEY CROP in the South. The main essential for the production of a good crop of lettuce is good seed. My seed is tested not once, but three times, under the most rigid system known. I offer you strains that I know positively will do well in the South under the right kind of cultivation.



Reuter's Peerless Big Boston Lettuce

Reuter's Iceberg Lettuce—A beautiful lettuce. Has an unusually solid head. The white main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center, which keep the interior thoroughly bleached. It is crisp, has a delicious nutty flavor. My seed is grown from selected stock and every plant that would not head was cut out and not allowed to go to seed. I have sold many pounds of this lettuce seed in Texas, where it is a favorite in many sections. Splendid for either open-ground planting or for forcing under glass. Heads of conical shape and medium size. Other leaves light green, growing closely up around the head.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

New York, or Wonderful Lettuce—A grand head lettuce, excellent for furnishing fine, crisp lettuce during the spring. Plants are rich green, growing more than fifteen inches in diameter. It sells at sight in many of the larger markets because of its crispness and excellent flavor. In the Southern States it should be planted only during the winter months—September 1st to February 1st.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00, prepaid.

ROMAINE COS, or CELERY LETTUCE

Reuter's Paris White Cos—The most popular of Cos varieties, and is really the only Cos sort planted to any extent in this section. Forms large, upright heads, eight to twelve inches in height, and of the finest quality.

Prices Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.

Mammoth Big Boston—Without question, THE KING for shipping trade. It never fails to please everyone, the amateur as well as the biggest market

gardener. Anyone desiring a lettuce of the Big Boston type, which is slightly larger in its growth, but otherwise having the same general characteristics, could do no better than plant REUTER'S MAMMOTH BIG BOSTON. The past season's results of our market gardeners' strain of this variety in Southwest Texas have been very gratifying. REUTER'S MAMMOTH BIG BOSTON will mature earlier than my regular strain of Big Boston, and has very much the same appearance except for the size of the head. Nearly every grain of this seed will produce a perfect head of extra large size—take my word for it. The seed is extremely scarce, so I urge you to mail your order immediately upon receipt of this catalogue. The demand for this grand proven strain of Big Boston will be tremendous, as usual, and honestly I don't believe I'll have enough to go around. The early bird usually gets the worm, so don't delay. I CONTROL THE ENTIRE SEED SUPPLY AND OFFER THE ONLY GENUINE SEED DIRECT FROM THE ORIGINATOR.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

Culture—The best soil is a rich, sandy loam. The soil should be prepared thoroughly. During the spring lettuce can be sown as late as March 15 in our section with good results. The best time to sow is during the fall months. Sow very thinly in rows 18 inches apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in fine soil, and when well up thin to 12 inches apart in the rows. Thorough cultivation is necessary. One ounce of seed sows 10 square feet, plants 120 feet of row and produces 3,000 plants.

Reuter's Peerless Big Boston—My strain of this famous variety has won the favor of thousands of the most discriminating gardeners throughout the South. Every year I check up the orders for this stock, and the very same growers purchase from me year after year, truly a tribute to the wonderful quality of my seed. This is the best heading variety in cultivation, and is so well known that an extended description is unnecessary. It is a splendid shipper, hardy and thoroughly reliable. My California-grown seed beats anything on the market. The seed crops are annually inspected by myself or one of my sons. Better lettuce seed than the stock I offer cannot be secured from anyone. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

French Trocadero—Largely grown by the New Orleans market gardeners, and is unquestionably one of the best large-headed winter varieties on the market. The demand for my imported strain, which is procured from Vilmorin, Paris, France, has increased to such an extent that hardly a season passes by that I am not completely sold out and must refund money. The heads are large, solid, compact, light green in color, and of excellent quality. It will stand more cold than any heading variety I know of. Very hardy, vigorous and suitable for any kind of cultivation. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Black-Seeded Big Boston—A grand acquisition that is creating a furore throughout the South. Very similar to the White-Seeded sort, but much harder and of finer quality. Its ability to stand heat and unfavorable weather, and slowness to run to seed, are splendid features. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

FREE—Bulletin How to Grow, Pack and Ship Lettuce for Profit—FREE

Reuter's Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce

A very early sort, not adapted to shipping, but belongs to the crisp-leaved varieties. Splendid for home gardens and nearby markets. It is always large, with outer leaves a clear, light green color, inside of the head being almost pure white. Especially good for fall and winter planting. Some of the New Orleans gardeners plant this sort during the late spring months for local summer trade.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Reuter's Early Market—A superior early Cabbage variety. It will stand extreme heat, and is slow to bolt to seed. A splendid variety for early market use.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

California Cream Butter—Good for open-ground all seasons in the South. Heads are large and solid, the inside bleaching to a beautiful cream yellow when properly grown. My stock is strictly genuine, grown expressly for me in California, and is bound to please the most critical trade.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

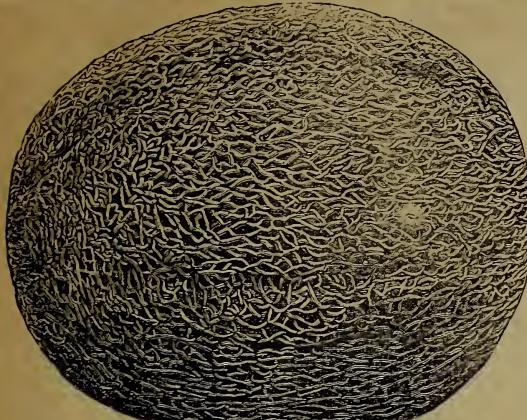
Reuter's New Orleans Improved Passion

A large, solid-heading variety. Cultivated to a large extent by our Southern gardeners during the winter for shipment to the North. A good shipper, very hardy to cold, and especially good for summer. Our strain is unsurpassed.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, prepaid.



REUTER'S MAMMOTH BIG BOSTON LETTUCE



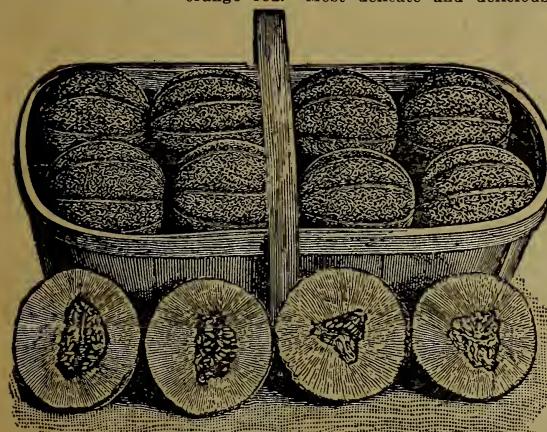
Pollock's Solid Rock

every part of the South who grow no other melon for shipping purposes. It gives perfect satisfaction to all who grow it. Its dense netting helps greatly in resistance to insect attacks. You will make no mistake planting Eden Gem in the South. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs. or over at 80c per pound, prepaid.

Pollock's Solid Rock—A green-fleshed variety of the most exquisite quality. The handsomest, best netted and most profitable early melon in existence for market gardeners and shippers. It is oval in shape, as the Rocky Ford, with a solid white netting. The average yield is over 250 crates per acre of A-No.-1 shipping melons, fully a third more than any other sort. The extra thick, green flesh has a beautiful pinkish hue of the most delicious quality, and is one of the best rust-resisting melons ever produced. It is a remarkable producer and a most lucrative market variety. My seed is obtained direct from Rocky Ford, Colorado, and is highly recommended to my customers with the fullest assurance that they can plant this sort with perfect safety and depend upon a big crop of marketable melons. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs. or over at 80c per lb., postpaid.

Burrel's Gem—The pink-meatied Rockyford. A great commercial variety; an abundant yielder, often producing 15 to 25 melons to the hill. The meat is a rich golden color, very thick and fine-grained. The flavor cannot be surpassed. The seed is closely held in place in three lobes and do not easily shake loose. The rind is covered with a closely packed gray netting except the narrow strip between the ribs, which is not netted. The shape is ideal, averaging six inches long and tapering at the end. I offer the Genuine Rocky Ford Colorado grown seed. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs. or over at 80c per pound, delivered.

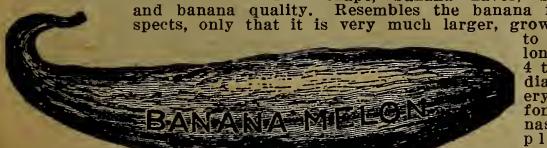
Paul Rose—This is a very good melon. Fruits are oval; flesh is rich orange red. Most delicate and delicious flavor.



Burrel's Gem Cantaloupe

Citron Nutmeg—A fine flavored, medium-sized melon, slightly flattened in canteloupes. A fine melon for home

Banana Cantaloupe—This is a banana melon of a banana shape, banana flavor, banana color and banana quality. Resembles the banana in many respects, only that it is very much larger, growing from 18 to 30 inches long and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Everybody who is fond of bananas will take pleasure in growing and surely will be



delighted with this melon, which is not a mere curiosity, but owing to its exquisite musky flavor brings the highest price on many markets. We have only a limited amount of this splendid seed, so we urge you to order early. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Reuter's Cantaloupes

Culture—Melons thrive best in light, rich soil. Plant just as soon as the ground is warm in hills five to six feet apart each way. In each hill apply a shovelful of well-rotted manure, or a handful of commercial fertilizer, well mixed with the soil. Plant about 12 seeds to each hill, and as soon as the plants are pretty well developed, keep the hoe and cultivator going. Gradually thin out to two plants to the hill. When the vines begin to run freely, stop cultivation, except after a heavy rain. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in dirt-bands in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insect and fungous foes as are cucumber and squash vines. Early and repeated spraying with Bowker's Pyrox or Black Leaf 40 is always advisable for these crops. For prices on Pyrox, see page 20.

Genuine Rockyford—The reliable Gold-Lined strain that has no super-

ior for quality, productiveness and earliness. It is the true type of this famous commercial cantaloupe that has few equals, and our particular strain has a reputation throughout the length and breadth of the South, for we sell more than 5,000 pounds of this seed annually to the very same growers, who depend upon my seed exclusively for their money crop. This delicious melon is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape and beautifully netted. It has been improved at Rocky Ford, Colorado, a section noted for its fine cantaloupes. The melons average about five inches in length, and are of a most delicious flavor; flesh is smooth-grained and light green colored. The personal inspection given my seed crops insures you the best seed on the market.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs. or over at 65c per pound, prepaid.

Eden Gem—The perfect Rocky Ford melon. Our seed stock is the cream of the Colorado crop and is really not in a class with the cheap, shoddy stocks being offered by other seedsmen in the South. We have customers in

the market who buy our seed at 50c per pound.

Osage—This is also a good melon

of medium size, round, slightly ribbed, of dark green color and covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is salmon-colored, very thick, leaving but a small seed cavity in the center of even the largest fruits.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

New Orleans Market Musk-melon

A melon largely grown by our market gardeners. It is roughly netted and of

luscious flavor; different altogether from the Northern Netted Citron melons. It is undoubtedly the finest large well-netted muskmelon on the market to-day and will easily sell anywhere for 15c to 25c apiece, no matter how plentiful small melons may be. My seed is grown exclusively for me by a most reliable New Orleans market gardener, and I have no hesitancy when saying that there is not a better grade of seed than the stock I offer you obtainable at any price.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

Extra Early Hackensack—A very large green-fleshed melon.

Early, productive, producing melons weighing from four to ten pounds, and of the finest flavor. Vines are hardy and vigorous. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

Texas Cannon Ball—A very popular melon in Texas. It is not a good shipper and I don't advise you to plant it for this purpose. Round, medium in size, heavily netted. Flesh is green, very solid, melting and of a delicious flavor. It will do all right for the house use or to bring to the local market. Adaptable to a wide range of soils and climatic conditions. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Buy a Good Hand-Made Watering Can

Extra heavy hand-made galvanized cans. Will last for years. Each can comes equipped with one rose. Extra roses or sprays, either fine or coarse, 50c each. Parcel post weight, 8 ounces.

No. 1—20 quarts..... \$2.75

No. 2—16 quarts..... 2.50

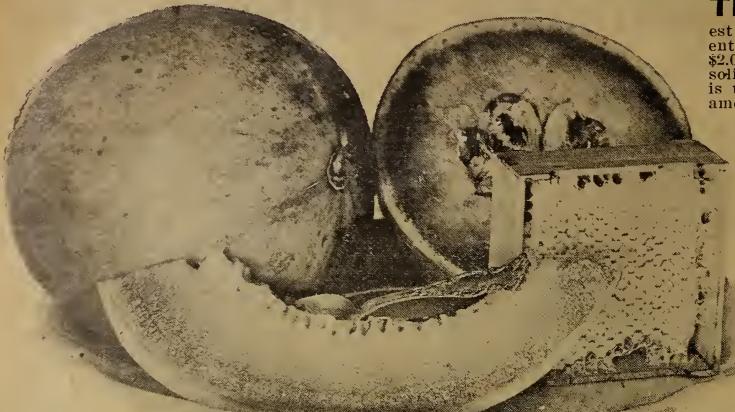
No. 3—14 quarts..... 2.25

No. 4—10 quarts..... 2.00

No. 5—8 quarts..... 1.75

(Prices not prepaid)

If seeds are wanted in larger quantities than quoted in this catalogue, write for special prices.



The "Honey Dew" Muskmelon— This is the newest melon of them all, and has created a sensation throughout the entire United States. During 1915 these melons sold as high as \$2.00 apiece, and the past season enormous prices were paid for solid carloads of them out of Colorado and California. This melon is unlike any other melon ever originated. It is really supreme among melons of its size for flavor, meatiness, keeping qualities, as a grower, and in its ability to capture the whole small melon market. Rind, when matured, is a greenish yellow. Absolutely smooth, with no netting at all. It is almost round (about 9 to 10 inches) in form. The surface is more or less dotted with little roughness, as shown in the picture. The rind is thin, but tough and firm, making it a splendid shipper. The meat is a beautiful emerald green and sweetly aromatic. It is the meatiest melon I have ever seen, for the rind runs from 3-16 to 1/4 inch thick, according to the ripeness. This melon has captured all the large markets of this country. It is unquestionably one of the best commercial melons you can plant, and for home use it is absolutely unbeatable in every respect. Once you have tasted a HONEY DEW, you want no other melon. We have been fortunate in securing a few hundred pounds of the truly genuine seed. Order early. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 ozs., 50c; 1/4 lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Won \$10 Prize— The prize we offered

last year for the largest Excel watermelon grown from my seed was won by Will Grandon, Fellerer, Texas, who grew a melon weighing 89 pounds, 3 ounces. It was 2 feet, 11 inches long. Some melon!

Reuter's Watermelon Collections

Plain Truth— Every pound of my Watermelon Seed is grown expressly for me under special contract for seed purposes exclusively. Not a single melon is shipped from the fields under any circumstances. All under-sized, poorly shaped melons are fed to the hogs. Only the finest, choicest, and most perfectly developed watermelons are left to remain in the field for my seed. Of course, lots of Northern and Southern seedsmen claim to handle Southern-grown melon seed, but there are all kinds of melon seed grown in the South, and quite a bit of it is as bad as the seed that is imported from the North. Each and every one of my different varieties of watermelons are grown by experts in fields absolutely remote from any other sort. No one single grower attempts to grow for me two or three varieties. I contract with each grower for the seed of a particular variety, and know positively that the stocks I am offering you are absolutely unexcelled to-day.

Culture— Our growers plant in hills, and the distance apart varies somewhat. On very rich soil, 12 feet apart each way is none too much, while on poor land they may be planted 8 feet apart each way. The time for planting in Louisiana is usually during March; in Florida during the month of February; Lower Florida during January; and most parts of Texas during March and April. The best fertilizer is well-rotted stable manure, but when not available, use commercial fertilizer at the rate of 600 to 1,000 pounds to the acre, depending upon the condition of the soil. Plant six to eight seeds to each hill; cover one inch deep; plant with a hoe. Cultivate lightly; as soon as plants are well up, cultivate every ten days or two weeks until vines are three to four feet long. Leave about one or two vines to each hill. Do not plow very deep any time after planting. Melons require about four months to mature.

Florida Favorite— An unsurpassed, extra early, good sized, splendid melon—just the right kind for home use and nearby markets. It is a long, beautifully shaped melon, of dark green color, irregularly striped with lighter green; very early and a big yielder. Flesh is bright crimson and red right to the rind. Rind is fairly thick, rather tough, making it a fair shipper. The flavor is delicious and melting. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Kleckley Sweet— My stock is grown by W. A. Kleckley, the originator, and is undoubtedly the finest strain obtainable anywhere. The vines are vigorous and productive; fruits of medium size to large, often weighing 50 pounds. Dark green skin, very thin rind, flesh bright scarlet with broad, solid heart. The seeds are nearly white and placed close to the rind. The flesh is most crisp, sugary and melting in the highest degree, entirely free from stringiness.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs. or over at 90c per lb., postpaid.

Mean's Delicious— This big melon has captured more blue ribbons at fairs than any other sort. It resists the hottest sunshine and never burns or blisters. I have contracted with Mr. Means, of Weatherford, Texas, for my seed supply, and you can depend upon the quality. The melon is oblong, measuring 36 inches from stem to blossom. Color is light green, with a fine dark green netting enveloping the entire melon. The meat is of a rich crimson, solid, crisp, delicious and melting, and contains but few seeds.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Ice Cream— A real fine melon for home use; ripens under most unfavorable weather conditions. The fruit is oval in shape, skin bright green, finely veined or mottled. The rind is thin, flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp and exceedingly sweet.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Alabama Sweet— The Great Southwestern Melon that is so largely cultivated in Texas, where our special strain has the preference over all others, and is more largely planted than any other sort. A splendid combination melon for shipping, market and home use. Resembles the Florida Favorite, but is much larger, and has slightly darker markings. An early sort, fine grain, solid, sweet and free from stringiness. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs. or over at 90c per lb., postpaid.

Baby Delight— A new watermelon. It is the smallest "individual" watermelon in cultivation. The ripe melons weigh only from three to six pounds each. The melon is illustrated on the back cover of the catalogue. Extremely prolific, flavor unexcelled, and surely a great novelty to serve either half or a whole watermelon to each guest. Seed scarce.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 2 ozs., 65c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25.

Reuter's 25 Cents Watermelon Collection

For 25 Cents I will mail you SEVEN PACKETS OF THE CHOICEST WATERMELONS in my catalogue. The following are the varieties: EXCEL, ALABAMA SWEET, THE WATSON, HALBERT'S HONEY, KLECKLEY'S SWEET, ICE CREAM and FLORIDA FAVORITE.

Reuter's 50 Cents Watermelon Collection

For 50 Cents I will mail you one ounce each of the following varieties: EXCEL, HALBERT'S HONEY, THE WATSON, KLECKLEY'S SWEET, FLORIDA FAVORITE, ICE CREAM and ALABAMA SWEET.

Reuter's One-Acre Watermelon Collection

For the proverbial dollar I will mail you enough Watermelon Seed of the varieties mentioned below to plant one acre. One-fourth pound each of EXCEL, KLECKLEY'S SWEET, HALBERT'S HONEY, THE WATSON, ALABAMA SWEET and FLORIDA FAVORITE. There, now, isn't that an assortment of melons that simply cannot be beat? Remember, too, that they are all from melons specially saved for my seed by my own growers. If you want an acre of the best of melons, just pin a dollar bill to the order sheet for the above collection.



Halbert's Rubber-Rind Watermelon—

The rind is very dark green, almost black, very thin and exceedingly tough, almost as a piece of rubber; hence the name. Shape oblong and quite large in size, weighing from 20 to 100 pounds in good seasons and nice soil. Flesh is dark red in color, sweet and quite tender for a melon of so tough a rind. Seed large, mostly mottled with black and white, but some seed are white with dark rim around the edge.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.



REUTER'S FAMOUS EXCEL WATERMELON

The Greatest Shipping Melon Ever Introduced Into The South

This variety is better than the Watson, either for shipping or home use. It is unqualifiedly superior to any watermelon grown in the South to-day. My seed is the purest and best, secured from melons weighing not less than forty pounds. My seed is grown from the original stock. Notice carefully the photograph. It represents the average seed crop melon. Order early—stock limited to 3,000 pounds.

This famous melon is a cross between the Watson and the Blue Gem. It is a long, bluish-green watermelon, with dark green stripes; the flesh is of superb quality, and intense red to the rind. The rind is thicker than the Watson, but it is also a great deal better shipper than that famous standard sort. In size it has the Watson beat a mile, for it is bigger and longer all around, and often produces melons weighing seventy-five pounds each. IT IS THE SWEETEST-FLAVORED SHIPPING MELON KNOWN. It has been grown the past year rather extensively in Florida, South Georgia, etc., for long-distance shipping, and the commission merchants in New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, Philadelphia, etc., say that it will outsell any variety on the market, time and again. I really don't believe that this melon has an equal to-day. It is the grandest variety that has ever been grown in the South. It is the greatest yielder and requires less fertilizer to the acre to grow a good crop than any other melon. It is the sweetest, juiciest, crisp and most solid watermelon ever introduced, never having a hollow or pithy center when ripe. It is the easiest to sell on the market, for, when once tried, people will have no other. Will you not try it this year? It is a grand shipping melon, has a firm, solid rind, rather thick, standing rough treatment in transit.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., or more at \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.

What Pleased Customers Say About Reuter's Famous Excel Melon

Denison, Tex., Aug. 2, 1916.

The drought struck my melons just as they were setting and lasted for two months. Don't know how they made anything. I have been growing watermelons for 42 years and never saw such a yield of melons before. I loaded a car last Wednesday with 750 melons and they averaged 31½ pounds. The biggest was 51½ pounds.—J. R. Freeman.

Lockport, La., July 11, 1916. My Excel Watermelon weighed 50 pounds.—Lock, Moore & Co.

Beaver, La., Aug. 22, 1916. My Excel weighed 52 pounds. A fine melon.—J. W. Leggett.

Halbert's Honey—My seed stock of this variety is procured from Mr. Halbert direct. He originated this variety and has bred it up to the acme of perfection. I don't handle commercial Watermelon Seed of any variety, and always offer you the best that can possibly be grown.

For several years I have contended that the Kleckley Sweet is the sweetest of all melons. This was before I got acquainted with Mr. Halbert and investigated the merits of his Halbert Honey, which is just as sweet as the Kleckley Sweet and much more regular in form and more productive. In quality it is simply delicious, sugary, and of a rich fruity flavor, peculiar to itself. Entirely devoid of all fibrous substances, the sweet flesh melts away in the mouth like so much honey. The hardy vines are remarkably prolific. The crop covers the ground, and it is no uncommon sight to see four and five melons growing in a heap together, one on top of the other. It is quite early, a feature in itself. The melon is long in shape and blunt at each end. The rind is dark green in color, thin and brittle. Flesh tender and luscious, extra sweet, of blood-red color, melting in the mouth, leaving no strings or pulp. Seed white, with black tips, often black rim around margin, and some have dark blotch in each side. Medium in size, but in good sandy soil and plenty of rain will grow to 75 pounds and more. My prices are: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Fayetteville, Tex., June 27, 1916. The famous Excel is the finest and largest melon I ever raised. The largest one is 64 pounds, and I think that it is as good as a man in Texas can do.—Herman Plagens.

Garden City, La., July 12, 1916. Your famous Excel weighed 83½ pounds, and all of them weighed from 55 pounds up. I have found that this is the best watermelon I ever made, for they are sweet and fine.—Peter Lazzara, Box 34.

Poydras P. O., La., Sept. 10, 1916. Most of my Excels weigh 60 to 70 pounds. They are surely fine.—R. E. Serpas.

Raceland, La., July 23, 1916. The famous Excel watermelon was very good and sweet and one of them weighed 47 pounds, 4 ounces.—Oscar Robinchaux.

Crowley, La., July 23, 1916. My largest Excel weighed 51 pounds. Had a good many large ones and all are very good.—Ellis Reynaud.

Houma, La., July 7, 1916. My Excel weighed 58½ pounds. None of them weighed less than 50 pounds.—L. P. Hacker.

Nacogdoches, Tex., Aug. 22, 1916. The Excel was the best; the largest weighed 56 pounds.—B. B. Booty.

Bunkie, La., July 30, 1916. Two weeks ago we cut an Excel weighing 40½ pounds. Believe this is as fine a melon as I have ever eaten.—Mrs. O. E. Barbee.

Gilbert, La., Sept. 3, 1916. I believe the Excel is the best melon on the market. I got a nice one weighing 62½ pounds.—T. A. Johnson.

Manifest, La., July 24, 1916. Am well pleased with your melon, the Excel. The largest weighed 60 pounds.—Mrs. L. A. Wright.

Rio, La., July 27, 1916. I made big Excels, the largest weighed 51 pounds.—R. M. Miller.



HALBERT'S HONEY—As Good as It Looks

Reuter's Genuine Tom Watson Watermelon

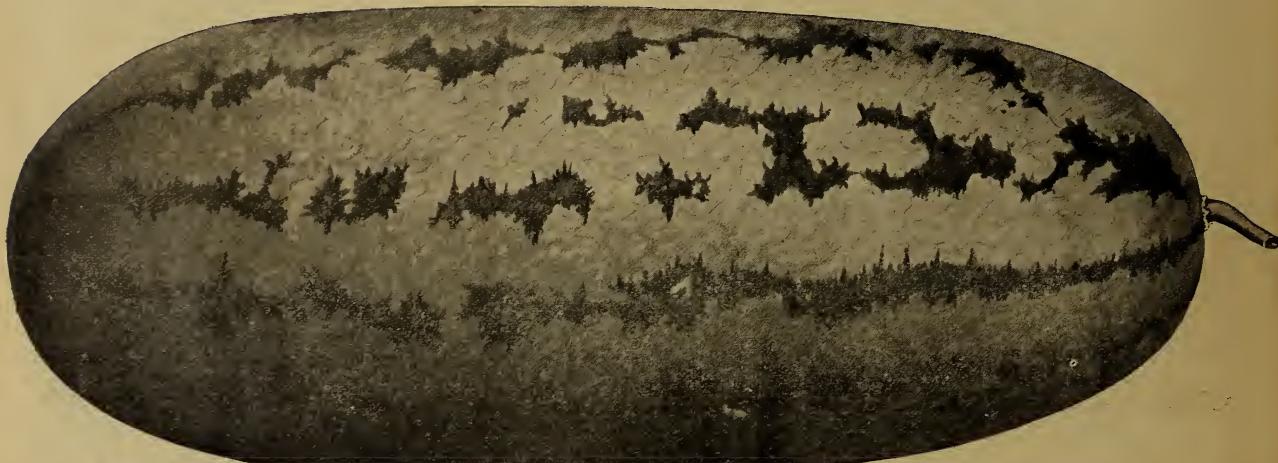
Seed Grown From Private Stock Which I Have Kept Pure, and Not To Be Compared With Commercial "Run-Out" Seed Offered Elsewhere



The Tom Watson is surely an excellent watermelon, either for home use or shipping purposes, being extra long, of attractive appearance, uniform in shape and quality. The luscious crimson flesh is as sweet as honey, melting and of superb quality. The average melons weigh from 40 to 50 pounds, and often as high as 75 pounds, and measure 28 to 30 inches long and 12 to 14 inches in diameter. The skin is dark green with thick netting all over, quite distinct from other sorts. My seed stock of this melon is absolutely pure. It is grown under my personal supervision in Georgia, where it originated, and is produced with an effort to furnish me with the best seed of this sort that can be secured. I can unhesitatingly state, without fear of contradiction, that we are offering you this year the purest, finest and highest grade Watson melon seed that is obtainable, irrespective of price. You don't know what a good Tom Watson melon is until you plant my seed. I know what it is, and I know that you believe in me when I so emphatically praise it. Seed scarce. My stock, 4,000 pounds. Order early.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid; ten-pound lots or over, not prepaid, 90c per pound.

Branch's Genuine Rattlesnake Watermelon



This is the melon that has made Georgia famous as a melon-producing section. In no place in the world are finer, sweeter and bigger Rattle snake Watermelons grown than in Georgia, and I procure my seed from the best grower of melon seed in Georgia, and no man living can contradict this fact. No one has such pure seed of this famous variety. It is the acme of perfection, and a better strain of the celebrated Rattlesnake Watermelon cannot be produced. If you have been buying seed of the Rattlesnake variety from other seedsmen in the North and South, you don't know how good Rattlesnake Melon can be. Every seed I offer is taken from melons weighing 35 pounds, and 60 to 80-pound Rattlesnake Melons are nothing unusual in my seed crops. You simply cannot fail when you plant this particular strain. This melon surpasses all others as a second-early sort, and is a splendid shipper. In quality and flavor this melon is unbeatable. Has a thin, but tough, rind, making it a splendid shipper. Flesh deep red, very sweet and delicious. So-called Rattlesnake Watermelon Seed sold at lower prices than mine cannot be compared to this variety at all. It is, without a single doubt, the finest Rattlesnake Melon in existence to-day. My seed stock amounts to 2,000 pounds. ORDER EARLY. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid; ten-pound lots or more, not prepaid, \$1.00 per pound.

Mustard—Plant For Early Spring Greens

Culture—Sow in drills about 18 inches apart, cover seed one-half inch deep; water freely; keep free from grass and weeds. Sow from January to April. Use one ounce of seed to 200 feet of row.

Peerless Southern Curled—This is the standard variety, so lately grown in Louisiana. The leaves, which are beautifully curled, often measuring 14 inches, are ready for use about six weeks from sowing.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Chinese Mustard—This is a European variety, with light-green leaves. In quality and flavor it is superior to the above, and will stand longer before going to seed. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.



Reuter's Peerless Southern Curled Mustard



French Market Okra

Okra or Gumbo

I do not handle a single pound of Northern-grown okra seed. Every pound of okra seed I sell, and we annually dispose of more than 3,000 pounds, is grown expressly for me in the South. I believe that the South can produce better okra seed than any other section of the country. Louisiana is headquarters for okra. This State produces more okra than any other section of the United States, possibly excepting certain localities in Georgia. Okra is a highly esteemed vegetable throughout the entire country, and the entire demand is getting bigger and bigger all the time. The young tender pods are used mainly in soups and stews, although they are excellent when boiled and served hot or cold as a salad. Some persons may not enjoy the flavor of okra at first, but after eating it a few times a taste for it is naturally acquired. Plant one ounce of seed to 50 feet of row; about 8 pounds to the acre. Three-foot rows are good, planting the seed three to four inches apart to allow space for the development of the stem.

Reuter's French Market Dwarf Prolific

the earliest and most productive of all sorts. Pods are light green, medium size, nearly round in shape and smooth. You'll find this short-podded okra is of superior quality and flavor as compared to the long-podded okra. The biggest demand is for this variety on all markets in the North. My special strain remains tender longer than any other selected market gardener's stock, and is grown to meet the requirements of the most critical truckers. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

REUTER'S WHITE VELVET OKRA—A standard variety; the pods are long, round and smooth. Plant is of tall growth. An abundant bearer; superior quality.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH LONG-PODDED OKRA—This is a distinct variety and is largely cultivated in the South, principally Florida and Texas, for shipping purposes. Very productive, pods starting to shoot out within three or four inches from the bottom of the stalk, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head (5 to 6 feet). Pods are of an intensely dark green color of unusual length, frequently 9 to 10 inches long. Are very slim and do not harden up as is usually the case with other long slender sorts.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

This is the finest shipping variety in existence. It is



White Velvet Okra

Parsley—

Culture—Can be sown either in the spring or fall, preferably during the early fall, but makes a mighty good crop when planted early in the spring. Plant in rows 15 inches apart. When plants have become strong thin out to five or six inches apart. To assist its coming up quickly, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth and sow when it swells or bursts. One ounce to 200 feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.



Double Curled Parsley

Double Curled—This is the variety so largely cultivated by our gardeners.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Plain Leaved—Grown extensively by our gardeners also. This is the hardiest variety in cultivation and is planted nearly every month in the year by the truckers here. Stronger in flavor than other sorts.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

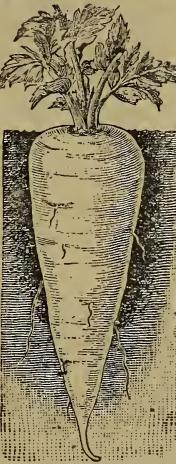
Parsnips—Culture—Sow early in the spring in rows 18 inches apart. Plant any time from January to April for spring and summer crop in this latitude. In Florida and Gulf Coast section sow from September to December for winter and spring crop. One ounce of seed to 200 feet of row; three to four pounds to the acre.

Improved Hollow Crown—This is the best variety to plant. This variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from the depression on top or crown of the root.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Sorrel—Planted in drills a foot apart during the fall of the year and thinned out from three to four inches in the drills. It is used for various purposes in the kitchen; also in soup and salad. Cooked like spinach.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

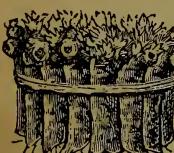


HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

Horse-radish is always in demand in winter and spring and finds a place on everybody's table. Can be set at any time during the fall and spring in rows two to three feet apart, and 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. The sets should be placed in a perpendicular position, with crown 3 to 5 inches below the surface.

Maliner Kren—This is the only variety I handle, being much larger than the common sort, producing a larger and heavier yield, and matures much quicker. The flesh is pure white. Three to four tons per acre can be grown easily.

Prices: Postpaid, per doz., 25c; 100, \$1.00. By express, not prepaid, 75c per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.



Pie Plant, or Rhubarb Roots

During the past few years the demand for rhubarb has become more general throughout the South, and can be planted successfully with very little trouble. Plant early in the spring in rows four feet apart each way, in deep, warm and very rich soil. The more manure the better the stalks. These stalks frequently grow from 3 to 4 feet long and 3 inches thick without loss of its superlative quality.

Field-grown roots: By mail, postpaid, 25c each; 3 for 60c; 6 for \$1.00.

Extra large roots: By express or freight, not prepaid, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Roquette—Is used as a salad, which it resembles very much. Sow from September to March. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



REUTER'S ONION SEED FOR THE SOUTH

The South annually spends millions of dollars because their own people don't grow sufficient onions to supply the demand. Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, New York, California, and many other Northern and Western States export onions to the South every year. Why? Plant plenty of onions during 1917—enough to have a surplus to sell at good prices.

Culture—Plant the seed or sets just as early as possible in the spring. The ground should be thoroughly worked, well fertilized or manured, and well pulverized. The only advantage in planting sets is to secure early onions, for better shaped and keeping onions are obtained from planting the small black onion seed. One ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill; four pounds to the acre. One pint of sets to 100 feet of row. Onions from seed will mature in about 130 to 140 days; from sets in from 100 to 110 days. **HOW TO GROW ONIONS.** In our interesting leaflet we give full instructions for producing this crop in the most economical, up-to-date manner, and will be glad to send it free on request.

Reuter's Prizetaker Onion—This is the best American strain on the market. It is successfully grown in all parts of the Central South from both fall and early spring sowings. It is very large, frequently measuring 12 to 18 inches in circumference, and fine bulbs have been raised weighing 4½ to 5 pounds each. It is the finest large Yellow Globe onion in existence. Flesh is pure white, fine-grained and of mild, delicate flavor. The outside skin is rich yellowish brown. It does not keep as well as other varieties we recommend.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Reid's White or Yellow

Bermuda—This is the standard variety in Texas, and is grown in enormous quantities in this grand State for shipment North. I annually dispose of more than 25,000 pounds of Reid's stock in that State alone. It is an extra-early, heavy-cropping, mild onion. Suitable for planting throughout the South and Southwest Texas during early spring. While called White Bermuda, it is really a light yellow color. Plant a few this spring.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Reid's Crystal Wax—

This is the most profitable variety of the Bermudas. It is, without a doubt, the finest white onion in the world. Very early; pure white; unexcelled mild flavor; can be eaten like an apple, the flavor being so delicious. It is the best of the Bermuda sorts that you can possibly plant during the spring months.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

White Pearl—A mighty fine early white onion that you can plant during the spring months with a reasonable assurance of a good crop. Nine to ten weeks from sowing to maturity. The bulbs pearly-white, waxy, translucent; form flat and broad. Flavor very mild, all astringent qualities being eliminated. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 0c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Australian Brown—This is a splendid extra-early sort that has gained popularity in the South for its good keeping qualities. It is of roundish form. Color of skin is amber brown. Flesh is white and firm. Of mild flavor. Sow during January and February.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

New California Scale Spray—This new material is absolutely unexpected for spraying Lemon, Orange, Olive and all kinds of shrubberies. Being a powder, it is easily mixed with water, using two-thirds ounce to one gallon of water. It is "Safe and Sure," if used according to directions, for destroying insects affecting citrus trees, and destroys fungous growths, scale, etc. Prof. Geo. E. Beyer, Professor of Biology and Entomology, Tulane University, New Orleans, after witnessing test on trees in the last stages of destruction from scale, writes: "I can only use one expression—the results are simply marvelous. The trees were completely rejuvenated, and close examination proved that the scale was not only dead, but fell upon inverting the leaves. Rainfall soon after spraying does not impair the efficiency of its action." Largely used in California for scale and insect pests on orange trees. This spray will also check the ravages of the ant. Bulletin and literature free.

Prices: Size No. 1, 25c (makes 14 gallons solution); No. 2, 50c (makes 30 gallons solution); No. 3, \$2.50 (makes 250 gallons solution). These prices are prepaid. In bulk, per lb., 35c (barrels of about 175 lbs.).

SPECIAL DISCOUNT TO YOU

\$1.00 buys	\$1.50 worth of seeds in packets and ounces
\$2.00 buys	\$3.00 worth of seeds in packets and ounces
\$3.00 buys	\$4.50 worth of seeds in packets and ounces
\$4.00 buys	\$6.00 worth of seeds in packets and ounces
\$5.00 buys	\$7.50 worth of seeds in packets and ounces
\$10.00 buys	\$15.00 worth of seeds in packets and ounces

This discount applies to packets and ounces only and DOES NOT apply to quarter pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, pecks, bushels, etc.

ONION SETS—These are largely planted in home gardens for green onions. Quite a few people prefer the small, tender young onions for eating raw, and there is usually a good demand for them during the spring. The onion set crops are indeed short, but we will endeavor to furnish you with whatever quantity you may desire.

Red Wethersfield—A very hardy, good keeper. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 35c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$4.00.

Yellow Danvers—Forms globe-shaped yellow onions. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 35c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

Silver Skin Sets—Sets of the White Portugal, or Silver Skin onion. Prices: By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 35c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

GARLIC—Largely grown throughout Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas. Plant in rows from 12 to 20 inches apart, and the cloves pressed into the soil at intervals of 3 to 6 inches in the row, so that they will be about half covered with soil. Requires 300 pounds to sow an acre. Prices: By mail, postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Write for prices on larger quantities than quoted.

Bermuda Onion Growers—

We are at present booking orders for Genuine Teneriffe-Grown Bermuda Onion Seed for delivery during August and September, 1917: stock grown by T. M. Reid, Port Orotova, Teneriffe. During the fall of 1916 we sold more than 40,000 pounds of Bermuda Onion Seed in Texas, Louisiana and Florida, and have already booked orders for a large quantity for this coming fall. The seed is shipped to our customers in original, tin-lined sealed cans, and each can is dated on the inside by Mr. Reid. There is no better, purer, finer seed in the world than the stock I sell you. Fully 80 per cent. of the growers in Southwest Texas plant Reid's Bermuda Onion Seed exclusively. I invite you to try Reid's Seed this year if you have never grown it before. I court comparative tests; convince yourself as to the superiority of my stocks as compared to what you have been planting. When buying Bermuda Onion Seed, take no chances and risks on the outcome. Beyond the shadow of a doubt, without an attempt to lessen anyone's claims, I can conscientiously say that Reid's Genuine Bermuda Onion Seed is vastly superior to any other sold.

Write for prices, stating quantity you intend planting this fall, specifying variety, and I'll quote you reasonable prices on the finest seed that can be produced.—Chris.

Large Red Wethersfield—A very popular onion in the Southwest. Color is deep purplish red; flesh white, moderately grained and very firm. Yields enormous. Best variety for poor or dry soils.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers—A very popular onion in many of the large markets of this country. A heavy cropper and good keeper. Skin silvery yellow; flesh white; comparatively mild and well flavored.

Prices: Pkt., 15c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Bowker's Pyrox—For Potatoes, Tomatoes, Eggplants, Cucumbers, Peppers, Cauliflower, Beans, etc., there is no better spray material on the market than Pyrox. It is a heavy, yet flocculent, creamy paste that is easily mixed with cold water, and sticks like paint to the foliage. It won't wash off, and won't clog the finest nozzles. A tankful of Pyrox spray will cover more than a tank of other sprays, and you save material. Pyrox sticks to the foliage through heavy rains, which gives you a great advantage. Most sprays wash off with every shower. Pyrox kills leaf-eating insects, bugs and worms. It prevents blight, rot and fungus. It has a beautiful, stimulating action on the leaves, which are the lungs of the plant. It insures the crop. Thus it adds to your profit and not to your expense. I have never in my life handled a more efficient spray material than Pyrox, and one that has given more universal satisfaction.

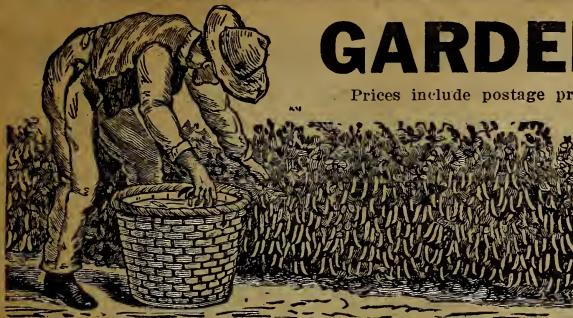


Prices: Lb., not mailable, 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00; 300 lbs., \$40.00.

The Vegetable Pear—The Vegetable Pear, or "Mirliton," as the Creoles here call it, belongs to the Gourd family, and is known to botanists under the name of One-Sided Cucumber. Like most of the gourds, the plant is a vine and may be trained upon a trellis, on a fence or arbor. It is very ornamental and an abundant bearer. The fruit, if prepared right, forms a delightful dish, much finer in flavor than either eggplants, squashes or pumpkins, and may be cooked in half a dozen different ways—stewed, baked or as batter cakes. As the fruit contains but one seed, the whole fruit has to be planted. Price: Postpaid, 20c each. Selected fruits.

GARDEN PEAS FOR PLANTING IN THE SOUTH DURING SPRING

Prices include postage prepaid by Packets, Pints, Quarts and Gallons. Pecks and Bushels by Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense.



Reuter's Peerless Extra Early—Where earliness, productiveness, large-sized pods and sweetness of flavor are desired, it is the best variety you can possibly plant. It may be truly called the **WORLD'S UNBEATABLE EXTRA EARLY PEA**, for it is far superior to anything ever introduced in the South. It has become the main reliance of thousands of truckers in the South who wish to be first with new peas. It is a smooth sort, with wonderful ability to mature quickly. It is absolutely unsurpassed in extra qualities, in flavor, and in size of pod and productiveness, in vigor and regularity of growth, and in genuine merit.

Every seedsman in this country claims to sell the "earliest" pea, but, after testing them all, I know positively that not one excels this celebrated strain, either in quality, quantity or earliness. You make no mistake when you plant this sort. It is a round-seeded pea that will grow and mature quicker than any other. It is absolutely free from runners, and the entire crop can be taken off in two pickings. The vines average about two and one-half to three feet in height, just short enough to bear a large crop. My strain is absolutely pure.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

Reuter's Early Washington—An extremely early smooth pea of exceptional merit. Produces a marketable crop in less than 35 days. Very productive and hardy; pods are somewhat smaller than my **PEERLESS EXTRA EARLY**. A favorite with the local market gardeners for general early crop.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

Dwarf Telephone—This is a healthy, stocky grower, and very productive. Requires containing nine to ten peas. If you like the Telephone type of peas, and don't want to take the trouble to stake them, plant this strain. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

Reuter's Extra Early Tom Thumb—This is an extremely early variety of nine inches high, completely covered with an abundance of the finest well-filled pods. It is of such upright growth that it can be planted in rows 10 inches apart. It is a mighty fine early pea, both for home use and shipping purposes, and worthy of a trial.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

Nott's Excelsior—One of the best dwarf wrinkled peas; hardy and vigorous and will mature almost as soon as the smooth varieties. I sell large quantities of this stock in Texas every fall and spring, and it seems to do better in that big State than any sort I have ever introduced. It combines the good qualities of the American Wonder, and earlier than the Premium Gem, and averages about 12 inches high. The pods are medium-sized, about two and three-quarter inches long. The peas, in sweetness and quality are unsurpassed. Seed medium-sized, wrinkled, green and somewhat flattened. A desirable early sort for market gardeners and home use. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.



New Saxonia

New Saxonia—A hardy extra-early with a monster pod, producing vines about two feet high; of healthy, vigorous growth and extremely hardy. The pods are three to four inches long, or fully 50 per cent. longer than either my Peerless Extra Early, Early Washington or First and Best. Matures as early as any of the earlies. Pods appear in great quantities, usually in pairs. For market gardeners this variety is absolutely unexcelled, for I have never in my life seen anything to beat it last year on my trial grounds. For profit or pleasure, sow the New Saxonia Pea this spring by all means.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

Improved Telephone—This is the best main-crop tall pea in cultivation. The vines are tall and vigorous, growing about four feet high, with large, coarse, light-colored leaves, and producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often four and one-half to five inches long, attractive, bright green, filled with very large peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.00.

Improved Strategem—This famous variety cannot be recommended too highly. The vines are vigorous, seed covered with immense pods, many measuring five and one-half to six inches in length. It is dwarf, growing about two and one-half feet high. Peas are wrinkled, sweet and have a delicious flavor.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

Champion of England—A standard, very productive main-crop sort, universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored of the late peas. The vines are tall, about four to five feet high. The pods are large, about three inches long. The seed is green and wrinkled.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

American Wonder—Vigorous, productive vines, with a luxuriant foliage, and producing the leaves on one side of the stock, growing from nine to ten inches high. On account of its dwarf habit of growth it is very desirable for private garden use. Pods are light colored, straight, round, medium size and square at the ends. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

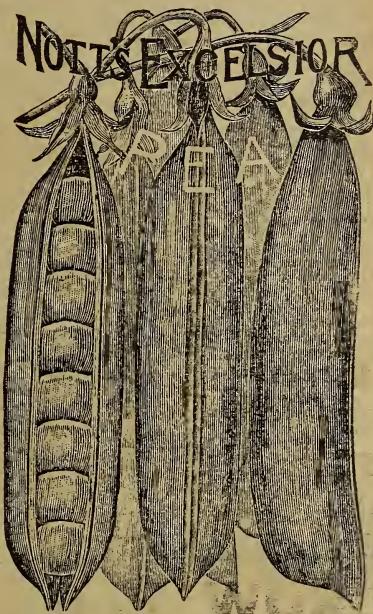
Gradus, or Prosperity—The earliest, largest-podded and most popular of the wrinkled varieties. Vines are vigorous and healthy, growing two to three feet high. It requires no stakes. The pods are of a dark green color, and measure four inches or more in length, being as large as the Telephone, and equally well filled with luscious peas, 8 to 10 or more in a pod.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

Melting Sugar—A distinct variety with edible pods. Grows five to six feet high; very productive, producing large, broad pods, which are of the finest flavor and exceedingly tender. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50.

Large Black-Eye Marrowfat—Very popular with the gardeners in this late fall or early spring months, as it withstands inclement weather and cold better than the early varieties. A strong grower and very productive. Height about four to five feet. Must be staked.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., \$1.25. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.



Choicest Extra Early Round Smooth Peas

Reuter's Pedigree First and Best Peas—This is one of the earliest peas in the world, usually ready for picking in 35 to 40 days. They are hardy, very productive, and withstand changes in weather conditions better than most early varieties. Vines are vigorous and hardy, two to two and one-half feet high, unbranched, bearing three to seven straight pods having five to seven medium-sized smooth peas of good quality. My improved strain of this extra selected variety is very pure and well developed and is more largely planted by market gardeners and large pea truckers in the South than any other.

Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

Earliest of All, or Alaska—You want to plant an acre or so of this extra-early pea, which matures in about thirty-five days. Be sure, however, that you procure Reuter's Northern-Grown Pea Seed. By careful selection and growing we have developed a stock of this smooth blue pea of unequalled evenness in growth of vine and early maturity of pods, which are filled with medium-sized, bright green peas of good flavor. The vines are medium height, about two and one-half to three feet, and of a distinctive light color. The pods are of good size, about two and one-half to two and three-fourths inches long. Seed small, and bluish green in color. This sort matures all of its crop at once, and is a valuable variety for market gardeners and canners. It is one of the most productive extra-early peas on the market, and we annually dispose of more than a thousand bushels of this stock to our market gardeners in the South. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.25; bu., \$9.00.

Reuter's Premium Gem—A desirable early green wrinkled dwarf variety similar to but much better than the Little Gem, which at one time was an extremely popular sort. The vines are very productive, fifteen to eighteen inches high. The pods are of medium size, about two and three-fourths inches long, crowded with six to eight large peas of the finest quality. Seed green, large, wrinkled, often flattened.

Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

Ameer, or Large-Podded Alaska—An extra early large-podded pea of excellent quality. Vines grow about three feet in height, producing large finely shaped pods. The peas ripen uniformly and are round, slightly dented, of bright green color. A prolific bearer, making it a valuable market gardeners' sort. If you desire a fine large-podded pea that will mature early, one that fills the hamper quickly, plant REUTER'S AMERR, OR LARGE-PODDED ALASKA. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.50. Not prepaid, pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

Talbot's Non-Poisonous Insect Destroyers

ANT POWDER—This ant poison is non-injurious to children or household pets, but very fatal to insects. Works on the contaminating process; that is, one insect kills the other. Prices: 25c, 50c and \$1.00, postage paid.

BEDBUG POWDER—This powder will clear the house of these pests quickly. Dust the powder in the bed, on the corners and edges of mattresses and in crevices of bedstead. Prices: 25c, 50c and \$1.00, postpaid.

FLEA AND MOTH POWDER—The flea is another carrier of disease. This powder can be used freely in the wardrobe or clothes closet for the eradication of moths. Prices: 25c, 50c and \$1.00, postpaid.

ROACH POWDER—Roaches are destructive, dangerous pests. A systematic treatment with this preparation will completely rid any infested place of roaches. Prices: 25c, 50c and \$1.00, postpaid.



Ameer, or Large Podded Alaska

GROW EARLY PEPPERS--MONEYMAKERS

Culture—Peppers are mostly used for seasoning meat and vegetable dishes; also for making chow-chows and chili sauce. The culture is about the same as eggplant, and the plants need as much heat to perfect them. Sow seed in hotbeds in December and January, and transplant them, when the weather moderates, in rows about two and one-half feet apart and two feet apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. Sow in June for a fall shipping crop.

Reuter's Peerless Ruby King—This is the finest strain of the well-known Ruby King Pepper in cultivation. My stock runs remarkably true to type, is uniform, and absolutely unbeatable. My growers are painstaking and have devoted many years to the breeding of this particular variety, to the exclusion of all others, and we are able to offer you to-day a variety that is far superior to anything you have ever planted. The old Ruby King is not to be compared with it in any essential quality. It is very thick-meated, averaging about as thick again as most varieties of the bell type. It is a heavy bearer and a good shipper. I sell hundreds of pounds of this selected seed in Florida, Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi, and export many pounds to Cuba every year. Prices of this magnificent pepper seed: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 45c; 1/4 lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

New Pimiento Pepper—This is a new pepper that is largely grown in California, and is fast becoming popular in the South, where it will eventually be grown largely for canning purposes. It is fine for the home garden, both green and ripe. It is so smooth and uniform in shape that the skin can be easily slipped off after burning over a hot fire a few seconds or by boiling a few minutes in hot water. It can also be pared like an apple by using a sharp knife. The green peppers can be pared best in this way. In quality it is very sweet and delicious and entirely free from pungency. In color, when ripe, it is a beautiful green. It is very productive, yielding heavy crops until cut off by frosts. It is much sought and grown by canners for pickles and pulp. My illustrations are from photographs, and show its shape and appearance, also thickness of flesh, etc.

Plant an ounce or so of this variety this spring.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 ozs., 50c; 1/4 lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Reuter's Ruby Giant—If I were asked the best pepper to grow for profit I would say plant Ruby Giant. It is a great improvement over my Ruby King; it retains all the good qualities of the former, but is much larger in size. My seed stock is extra fine, as is usual with all of my seed. There is lots of money in growing early peppers. I grow them every year on my farm, and last year they netted me quite a nice profit. I planted Ruby King in the past year, but the praise from all over the country about Ruby Giant is a great inducement for me to try out this strain, which I think will eventually supersede the original variety. It is a new variety—a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King, the size of the former and shape of the latter retained.

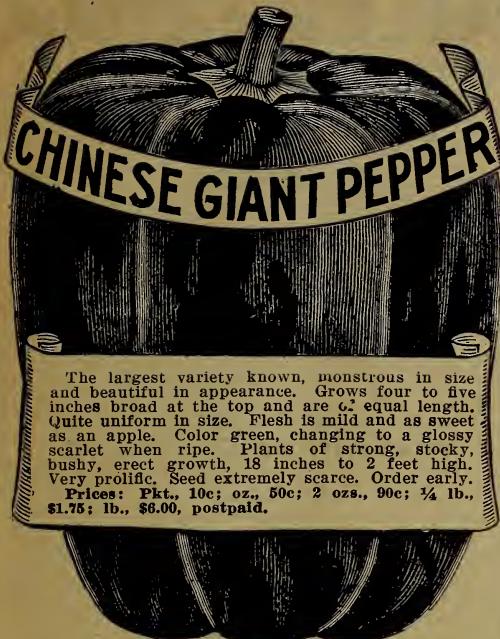
Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

Reuter's Sweet Spanish Monstrous—A variety that is cultivated almost exclusively by the gardeners in New Orleans for local market on account of its earliness and productiveness. Grows about six inches long by two inches thick. Color is a beautiful dark green; unsurpassed in flavor. Prices: Oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.



REUTER'S PEERLESS RUBY KING

PEPPERS—Continued



The largest variety known, monstrous in size and beautiful in appearance. Grows four to five inches broad at the top and are equal length. Quite uniform in size. Flesh is mild and as sweet as an apple. Color green, changing to a glossy scarlet when ripe. Plants of strong, stocky, bushy, erect growth, 18 inches to 2 feet high. Very prolific. Seed extremely scarce. Order early. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 2 ozs., 90c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

Reuter's Long Red Cayenne—A well-known medium early variety, having a slender twisted and pointed pod about four inches long. Color deep green when fruit is young, bright red when ripe. Extremely strong and pungent flesh. A favorite with many of the gardeners in the South, and extensively cultivated in some sections for market purposes.

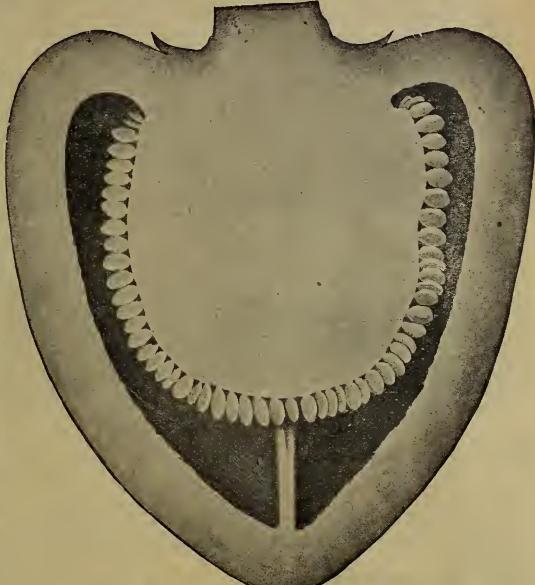
Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

Reuter's Bird's-Eye—Small as the name implies. Very fine in flavor. Can be used either fresh or dried.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

Ohio Crimson—

This is the sweetest and biggest pepper of them all and is bound to please my customers in the South. I may be a little too persistent about urging you to buy some of this seed, but I know the merits and quality of the stock, and don't hesitate to offer this seed to you with the full assurance that a better, bigger pepper is not obtainable. The fruit is almost as large as the Chinese Giant, and in weight much heavier than the Ruby King of the same size. In flavor it is the mildest I have ever seen. If you grow peppers for commercial purposes, plant some of this sort this spring by all means. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 45c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.



Reuter's Genuine Tabasco—This is the variety from which is made the well-known Tabasco Sauce, which has a national reputation for flavoring oysters, soup, meat, etc. The small, bright-red peppers are extremely hot and fiery in flavor. Bush three feet high.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Pepper Plants—I have mighty fine hotbed pepper plants ready during February, March and April of the following varieties only: Ruby King, Chinese Giant, Spanish Monstrous and Long Red Cayenne. Prices: Postpaid, per doz., 25c; \$1.00 per 100; 300 for \$5.00. Not prepaid, 1,000 for \$5.50. No order filled for less than a dozen of a single variety.

Pimento Pepper, showing thickness of flesh

REUTER'S NORTHERN GROWN POTATOES

Hardest, Most Vigorous and Highest Yielding of all Seed Potatoes for the South

Culture—The Potato requires a rich sandy loam. The best fertilizers are thoroughly decomposed stable manure, cottonseed meal, or raw bone meal. Always select good-sized and well-formed potatoes for spring planting. Cut each tuber to two or three eyes to each piece; plant in drills about three feet apart in order to cultivate them properly. Potatoes are planted here from the middle of December to the latter part of March. However, the most reliable time for a general crop is to plant the latter part of January to the end of February.

Write for Potato Prices—It is impossible to make exact prices on is written. When ready to buy, write me, stating just what variety and quantity you want. My quality and prices will please you.

Bliss Red Triumph—An extra-early potato that is perfectly adapted to the South, and is one of the most profitable varieties you can possibly plant. It withstands drought and heat to a wonderful degree, and can be depended upon to produce a good crop under ordinary conditions. For goodness sake, plant some potatoes this spring. The South CANNOT produce during 1917 a sufficient quantity of potatoes to supply the enormous demand, and high prices are bound to prevail, irrespective of the acreage. Prices: Pkt., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00. Barrel and sack prices of potatoes change. Present prices (January and February shipment), \$6.75, not prepaid. Write for market prices when ready to buy.

White Star—A medium early sort that cannot be excelled for a main crop potato. Vines are strong, of dark green color and very vigorous.

Large, oblong, uniformed sized tubers. A good shipper and a good keeper. Prices: Pkt., \$1.00; bu., \$2.75; sack (150 lbs.), \$6.00, for January and February shipment. Write for special prices when ready to buy.

Boston Peerless—A round, white variety, with a slightly netted surface. Tubers are oblong to round in shape; skin dull white, slightly russeted; very shallow eyes near surface. A good keeper and shipper.

Prices: Pkt., \$1.00; bu., \$2.75; sack (150 lbs.), \$6.00, for January and February shipment. Write for special prices when ready to buy.

Irish Cobbler—In shape very similar to the Triumph; flesh is pure white and of fine quality. Does well in the South.

Prices: Pkt., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00. Barrel and sack prices of potatoes change. Present prices, sack (150 lbs.), \$6.75. Write for special prices when ready to buy.



REUTER'S SWEET POTATO SEED AND PLANTS

Southern Queen—Very similar to the former, but smoother, the tubers having no veins, or very few.

Prices: Pkt., 60c; bu., \$1.75; bbl., \$5.00.

California Yam—Earliest variety; very productive, yielding as many as three hundred barrels per acre on alluvial land. Skin dull white or yellow; flesh white, dry and mealy. Prices: Pkt., 50c; bu., \$1.75; bbl., \$5.00. Prices fluctuate. Write for market prices.

Pumpkin Yam—Excellent in quality and productiveness. Skin and flesh yellow and sweet. Best for home use. Prices: Pkt., 75c; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$5.00.

Sweet Potato Plants—GOLD COIN BUNCH YAM, BUNCH YELLOW YAM, EARLY TRIUMPH, NANCY HALL, RED BRAZILIAN, YELLOW YAM and PORTO RICO. Prices: Per 100, 40c; 1,000, \$3.00; 5,000, \$12.00. By parcel post, per 100, 60c; 500, \$2.25. Write for special prices on larger quantities.

PUMPKINS ARE FINE for TABLE and STOCK



Mammoth King Pumpkin

Sweet, or Sugar— It is a small pumpkin, being about ten inches in diameter. It has deep orange yellow skin and fine-grained flesh. It is prolific and in every way desirable. The average weight is about five pounds. This is the variety the famous pumpkin pies are made of. I don't think there's anything better than a good slice of juicy pumpkin pie. What do you say about it?

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Tennessee Sweet Potato— A pear-shaped pumpkin. It is of medium size and slightly ribbed. Color, creamy white, sometimes lightly striped with green. Flesh light-colored, fine-grained, dry and of superior quality. When cooked resembles a sweet potato in flavor. A good keeper.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Large Cheese, or Field—

A large, round, flattened pumpkin. Very productive. Skin buff color; flesh yellow. The most popular for field or market use. A splendid sort to plant among the corn, and a heavy yielder. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

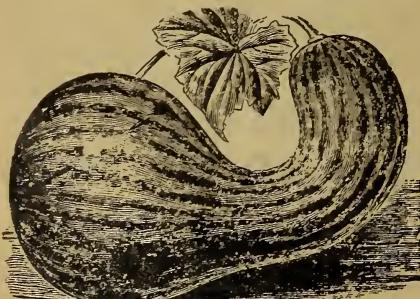
Mammoth Field, or Big Tom— This is one of the largest and most uniform-growing and productive varieties known. The vines are strong, vigorous and wonderfully productive. The fruits average fifteen to twenty inches in diameter. The skin and flesh are or a deep, rich, orange color, of excellent flavor for pies, etc., cooking soft and tender. Very good for canning and stock feeding. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Japanese Pie— A distinct Japanese variety adapted to all parts of the South. Very meaty and solid, and in general appearance resembles the Cashaw, but is earlier and larger. The flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, very productive and a splendid keeper.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c;

dry and sweet. Seed cavity small. Of medium size. Highly desirable as a pie or cooking pumpkin. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Mexican Laguna— A new variety of pumpkin that has first been brought to the United States by Mr. J. J. Wiles, of Harlingen, Texas. Originated in the famous Laguna Lake districts of Northern Mexico. This variety is peculiar, comprising different shapes and sizes, which are all good. They are very hardy and prolific, splendidly suitable for shipping. They grow to a fair medium size, about 25 to 40 pounds, and while they have no merits as to eating quality, they will outyield and are of much greater feeding value than any American variety. Greedily eaten by all stock, especially cows and hogs, which eat



Green-Striped Cashaw

Pumpkins ought to be planted on every farm in the South and in every garden. Most sorts are splendid for table use, making fine pies, and for baking purposes. Others make the finest kind of feed for cattle and stock. Aim to grow more pumpkins during 1916 than ever before. They will pay you handsomely. The folks at home relish them; the great big ones you can plant with corn for the stock, and you'll be richer by the experiment.

Culture— Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons or cucumbers. They should be planted in hills ten to twelve feet apart and cultivated the same as melons or cucumbers. When the leaves die, cut the pumpkins from the vines, leaving three to four inches of stem attached, and store in a dry place. Handle carefully and avoid bruising. Use one ounce of seed to 20 hills of most varieties; 3 to 5 pounds to the acre.

Mammoth King— Also called the Big Jumbo. Do you really want a great big pumpkin? Plant my Mammoth King. It is surely a grand, big variety, often measuring two feet in diameter and weighing two to three hundred pounds each. It is a grand prize-winning sort and the kind you'll want to plant for your county fair. The skin is salmon-orange color, the flesh is thick, bright yellow and fine-grained, and of good quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size it is one of the best pumpkins for table use. A splendid keeper and exceptionally valuable for feeding stock. I do not have seed saved from specimens weighing less than 200 pounds. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Genuine Green Striped Cashaw— This is one of the finest pumpkins in cultivation. The seed is grown expressly for me in New Jersey from my own stock seed, obtained from pumpkins grown at Bohemia, La., under my personal supervision. This is the genuine stock, far superior to any other variety offered elsewhere, no matter at what price or by whom. It is a large crook-necked variety, grown largely for the New Orleans market. Flesh light yellow, very thick and fine-grained, and exceedingly sweet. The skin is mottled green striped with white. Very hardy, bugs seldom bothering them. Can be grown among the corn and makes heavy yields. Fine for stock and table purposes. Plant some of this splendid variety this year.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.



Large Cheese, or Field

A large, round, flattened pumpkin. Very productive. Skin buff color; flesh yellow. The most popular for field or market use. A splendid sort to plant among the corn, and a heavy yielder. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Mammoth Field, or Big Tom— This is one of the largest and most uniform-growing and productive varieties known.

The vines are strong, vigorous and wonderfully productive. The fruits average fifteen to twenty inches in diameter. The skin and flesh are or a deep, rich, orange color, of excellent flavor for pies, etc., cooking soft and tender. Very good for canning and stock feeding. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Japanese Pie— A distinct Japanese variety

adapted to all parts of the

South. Very meaty and solid, and in general appearance

resembles the Cashaw, but is earlier and larger. The

flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained,

very productive and a splendid keeper.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c;

dry and sweet. Seed cavity small. Of medium size. Highly desirable as a pie or cooking pumpkin. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

Mexican Laguna— A new variety of pumpkin that has first been brought to the United States by Mr. J. J. Wiles, of Harlingen, Texas. Originated in the famous Laguna Lake districts of Northern Mexico. This variety is peculiar, comprising different shapes and sizes, which are all good. They are very hardy and prolific, splendidly suitable for shipping. They grow to a fair medium size, about 25 to 40 pounds, and while they have no merits as to eating quality, they will outyield and are of much greater feeding value than any American variety. Greedily eaten by all stock, especially cows and hogs, which eat

the entire fruit, rind and all. The vines are hardy,

vigorous and very prolific; fruit has a tough rind

and will keep indefinitely. Its drought-resisting

qualities are unequalled. May be planted in corn

after same is laid by and the average yield will

be from 5 to 10 tons per acre. Help solve the

feed question this year by putting in a liberal

acreage of MEXICAN LAGUNA PUMPKINS. The

vines cover the ground waist deep and you can

walk over the field on the pumpkins. There is

no variety better adapted to Texas and other

Southern States, and it surely deserves a place

on your farm this year.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Mixed Pumpkins— This mixture is

especially offered

to those who wish to grow a collection of pump-

kings for exhibition at parish or county fairs, or

those who wish a variety of the different kinds

here listed. All good sorts and splendid keepers.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

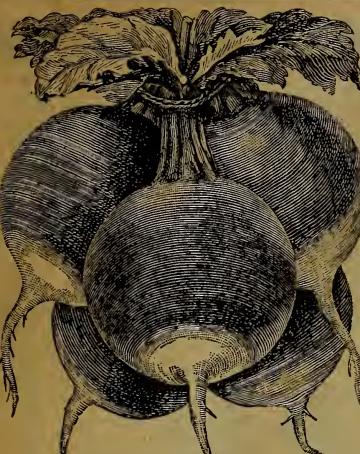
NOTE— Pumpkins are unexcelled for feeding

dairy cows; for hogs in the first stages of fatten-

ing they are useful either fresh or cooked with meal.

24





Early Scarlet Turnip

Reuter's Cincinnati Market or Glass Radish

This is the finest long radish to plant for shipment to Northern markets. I annually dispose of tons of this seed to customers along the Gulf Coast and in Alabama. It is the standard market radish in a number of Southern trucking sections, and is without a doubt the most profitable long variety in cultivation. Skin is scarlet colored, very thin, the flesh crisp, brittle, and of a delightful flavor. The roots are slender, and before becoming pithy are often six to eight inches long by about five-eighths of an inch in diameter at the shoulder. I am proud of my superior seed, which is grown expressly for me under special contract. My strain has no superior, and is recognized in all the Southern trucking sections as the standard by which other sorts are judged.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs. at 30c per lb.; 100 lbs. at 25c per lb., delivered.

Half Long—Roots of this desirable variety are of a deep rich red color, and are olive-shaped, or half long, with somewhat tapering point. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

French Breakfast—A quickly growing, olive-shaped radish, about one and one-half inches long by five-eights to three-fourths of an inch in diameter when fully grown. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

White Strassburg—Oblong, tapering shape. Skin and flesh pure white. Crisp, firm, brittle and tender. Best variety for summer use, and largely planted by our market gardeners for local sale in the summer. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

White Vienna—A very fine long, white summer radish of excellent quality. The tops are of medium size, the roots clear white, slender, smooth and average about six to seven inches in length. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Improved Early Long Scarlet Short Top—This is a standard, most excellent sort either for the home garden or the market. Tops smooth, slender, uniform in shape and a very attractive bright red in color. They grow about one-third out of the ground and continue crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about six inches long. The variety which is grown so extensively in Gulfport, Long Beach, etc., where the finest radishes in the South are grown.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

Scarlet Globe—Roots of this variety are slightly olive-shaped and are of a rich, bright scarlet color. Fine for home use and market. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Cincinnati Market

Reuter's Superb Radish Seed

Culture—Rich, moist soil is essential for best results. December, January and February are the preferable planting months. For early use plant the round or button radishes, and the olive shaped. For later use plant the long and half-long sorts. Sow thinly in drills 14 to 18 inches apart and from one to five inches between the plants, depending upon the size of the roots and tops. Cover seed about one-half inch. One ounce to 100 feet of row; 12 pounds to the acre.

Reuter's Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped

The most profitable market gardener's variety grown 5,000 pounds of this sort locally, and the growers seem to prefer my French strain of this sort more than any other offered by competitors. Medium in size, but uniform and round in shape, bright scarlet in color, with a distinct white tip; flesh white and of the finest quality. The scarlet is unusually deep and affords a very distinct and pleasing contrast with the large, clear, white tip. It is sold sometimes as Rosy Gem and Rapid Forcing.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.

Long Brightest Scarlet—The finest long bright scarlet radish in cultivation. Matures in twenty-five days from planting. Many of the New Orleans market gardeners plant this sort early in the season for local market use. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and very attractive. This sort has a pure white tip. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

Reuter's Improved

Chartier—A distinct and exceedingly attractive sort; a clear rose-colored long radish, shading into pure waxy white at the tips. Grows to a large size very fast. One of the very best long radishes for outdoor planting, and is extremely popular in many of the leading trucking sections of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. We sell thousands of pounds of selected American-grown seed annually. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

White Vienna



White Icicle—A very attractive pure white radish that is entirely distinct. Roots long, slender and pure white. A fine variety for both market and home use. Ready for use in about twenty-five days. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$4.00.

Crimson Giant—A round radish of exceptionally large size for so early a variety. The roots are nearly globe-shaped, of beautiful carmine color and most excellent quality. Fine for home use and market. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

California Mammoth White—Largest of all winter radishes. They grow from 9 to 12 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The flesh is firm, crisp and decidedly pungent, but well flavored, keeping well through the winter. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Long Black Spanish

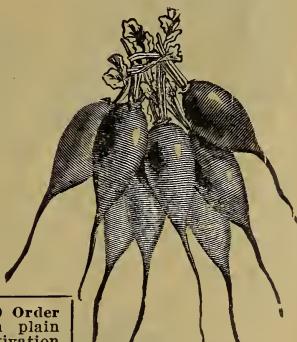
The roots are long, thick, almost black, somewhat wrinkled. The flesh is white, of firm texture, decidedly pungent, but well flavored. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Chinese Rose

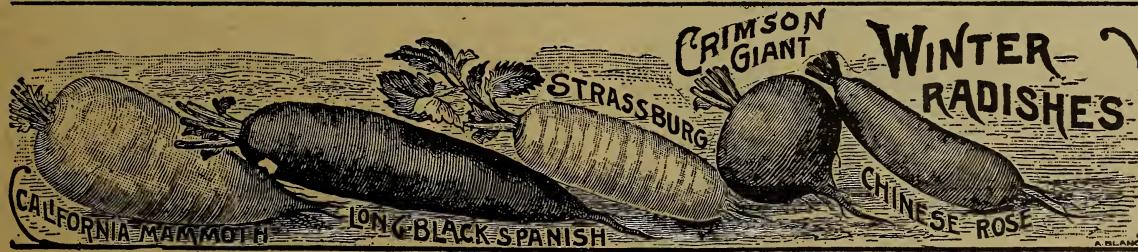
Bright rose colored, excellent quality and one of the best winter varieties.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

VALUABLE BOOK FREE for \$2.00 Order
A 200-page book telling you in plain words the big facts about the cultivation and production of vegetables.—Chris.



Half Long Deep Scarlet



PLANT GOOD SEED

Mixed Radish Seed, all varieties—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

REUTER'S SUMMER SQUASH

Culture—The Squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of our garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season. Plants are tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. For the bush varieties, hills should be four to five feet apart each way; from six to ten seeds are sown in each hill, and the plants are thinned to a stand after the development of a couple of rough leaves. One to two shovelfuls of good manure worked into the soil to each hill is recommended. Keep the squash picked off as soon as they are ready, so as to keep the plants bearing longer. Seed required: one ounce to 25 hills; three pounds per acre.

Earliest Bush—The best early sort, having no equal. Highly recommended for market gardeners' use. The vines are of the true bush type, two feet high, of vigorous growth, giving the plant great producing power. The illustration shows the characteristic shape. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 10 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid.

Giant Summer Crookneck—A mighty fine summer squash. The skin is yellow. The shape is shown in the illustration. The flesh has a deep golden orange color, and is dry and of most agreeable flavor. Measures from one and a half to two feet in length. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

Italian Vegetable Marrow—The Cocozelle. The fruits are large, much elongated, dark green at first, but as they mature become marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. The fruits are best when about six to eight inches long, but can be used when much longer. The young fruits when sliced and fried in oil constitute a vegetable delicacy. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

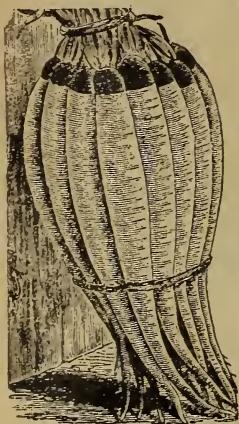
eight inches long, but can be used when much longer. The young fruits when sliced and fried in oil constitute a vegetable delicacy. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Winter Squash—Distinct from the Bush or Summer Squashes, the vines running 10 to 12 feet long, and the squashes are 6 to 15 pounds in weight. The flavor is much richer than the summer sorts also. Should be planted later than the bush sorts. Distances vary from eight to ten feet in the rows, depending upon the fertility of the soil and the vigor of the varieties. Hoe frequently, but do not disturb the runners, if possible.

Delicious—A winter sort of medium size, the fruits moderately hard, usually dark green, but sometimes lighter in color and mottled. The flesh is thick, very fine-grained and bright yellow in color. A most desirable sort for home gardens. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Boston Marrow—Its color is a bright orange. Flesh is yellow, rich and sweet, a most popular winter variety. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

True Hubbard—Flesh is bright orange color; fine-grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored. Excellent keeper. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.



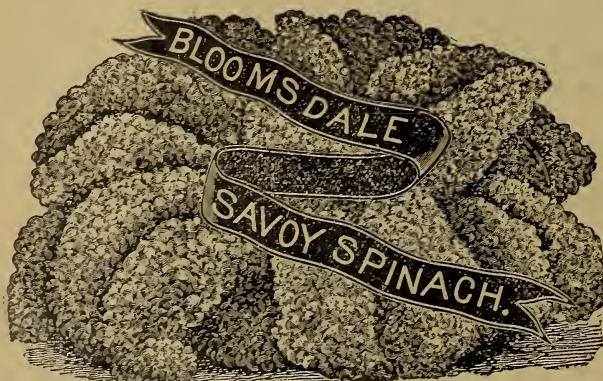
Salsify

An embargo placed on Spinach Seed shipments hardly allows us to quote you this seed at all. We have only a limited quantity, sufficient to fill our packet and ounce orders, and suggest that you write for prices should you desire large quantities, and we will endeavor to quote you.

Culture—Sow early in January, February and March in rows 12 to 14 inches apart, and the plants thinned from four to six inches apart. The seed germinates freely in cold weather and is a rapid grower. Sow one ounce to 100 feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.

Bloomsdale Savoy—Leaves are numerous, succulent, curled and wrinkled. The plant is of upright growth. Seed round. This is the leading sort used in Texas and Virginia. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Broad-Leaved Flanders—The leading variety with the New Orleans gardeners. The leaves are bright green, broad and thick, with long petiole, usually broad, arrow-shaped, but sometimes round. The surface is fairly smooth and sometimes crumpled. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Viroflay—Plants are very hardy, with heavy foliage, the dark green leaves being the true Savoy in appearance and of the finest quality. A strong, quick grower. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Strawberries—Suited to all soils. 100 plants will supply an ordinary family with fresh, delicious fruit throughout the summer. Set out Reuter's Strawberry Plants early in the spring. Varieties—Excelsior, Gandy, Missionary, Aroma, Klondyke, Lady Thompson. Prices: Postpaid, 50 plants, 60c; 100 plants, 80c; 200 plants, \$1.50; 500 plants, \$2.00. Not prepaid, 1,000 plants, \$3.50. Special Bargains: 300 plants, postpaid, \$1.75; 150 plants, postpaid, \$1.00.

Fall-Bearing Strawberries—Superb—Will produce fruit throughout the summer and fall months until killed by frost. Pinch off the blossoms that set up to July 1st and you'll have fine fruit in the fall. Fruit the first year from spring-set plants, and if you want strawberries this fall plant the Everbearing now and get a crop up to Thanksgiving.

Prices: \$1.50 for 100, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, \$4.50 for 500; \$7.50 for 1,000.

\$1.00 Strawberry Collection—For \$1.00 I'll send you 150 strawberry plants, all charges prepaid, to any point in the United States. In this splendid collection will be 50 plants of Klondykes, the best shipping variety; 50 Missionary, the finest new berry for the South, and 50 Excelsior, the earliest sort. If you really want a strawberry bed in your home garden, send for this collection.



Giant Summer Crookneck



MAMMOTH CHILI

DO YOU PLANT GOOD TOMATO SEED?

Culture—The gardener who has the necessary hotbeds may begin sowing the seed fully six weeks before it will be safe to put the plants in the open ground. In our latitude (New Orleans) plantings like these begin during December and early January. When the plants are 3 to 4 inches high they should be transplanted to another hotbed, or cold frame, in order to make the plants strong and sturdy. Set the plants in the cold frames in rows four inches apart each way. When the weather has become settled and you think that all danger of frost is past, which is usually about the middle of March with us, transplant to the open ground, setting the plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way. If the plants are to be staked, 18 to 20 inches apart is sufficient. A second planting can be made during May, which will make plants that begin to bear during August, and continue until frost. One ounce of seed makes about 1,200 plants; use 4 ounces to the acre.

Beauty—The vines are large, vigorous, and very productive. Fruits large, uniform in size and shape, very solid and smooth, of a rich glossy color, with a slight purple tinge.

Prices: Pkt., 6c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED TOMATO

A bright yellow, small, early Tomato, about the size of a plum. Used for picking and preserving.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$3.00.



REUTER'S MATCHLESS TOMATO--Prize-Winning Variety

Nothing in the way of a Tomato creation has ever eclipsed this splendid main crop large-fruited Red Tomato. My attention was directed to this splendid Tomato when in New Jersey this summer inspecting some of my seed crops, and the result of my most rigid investigation into the merits of this Tomato leads me to believe that it is unbeatable for a main-crop variety in the South, both for market and home use. It is a strong and vigorous grower with thrifty vines which produce large handsome tomatoes most abundantly throughout the season. The fruits, of a rich cardinal-red, are remarkably solid and smooth, free from core and uniformly of the finest flavor. The Tomatoes grow to immense size. If you want a real large tomato, perfectly smooth, firm, beautiful, having long-keeping qualities, and of the finest flavor, plant REUTER'S MATCHLESS TOMATO SEED this spring. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 40c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Genuine John Baer Tomato

A bright red new tomato. Produces beautiful, large, red, solid tomatoes early in the season. The color is a glistening bright red, and it has a mild, deliciously sweet flavor. Almost seedless, a marvelous stem-setter, often having ten fruit in first cluster. It is solid and meaty and has just enough foliage. Will stand plenty of fertilizer without going to vine. Plant John Baer Tomatoes in your garden during 1917. They will produce an enormous crop of tomatoes, 50 to 100 fruit to each plant. Every Tomato will ripen evenly, right up to the stem. When deep ripe they will not burst. No cripes, no scalds, no blight, no cracked, no wrinkled, no one-sided, uneven scarred fruit. It is a perfect shipping Tomato. Set the plants 3x3½ feet. Each Tomato will weigh about 6½ ounces. As a canning Tomato this variety is unbeatable. Being such a tremendous yielder a bushel of JOHN BAER TOMATOES can be gathered in one-third the time of any other Tomato. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Tomato Plants—I make a specialty of good, strong Tomato Plants, and am able to furnish mighty fine stock during February and March of the Stone, Beauty, Earliana and June Pink varieties only. These are strong, well grown hotbed plants. Positively no order filled for less than a dozen of any variety. Prices subject to change without notice, owing to damages from bad weather, etc. Prices: Postpaid, per doz., 25c; per 100, 90c; per 500, \$3.00. Not prepaid, per 1,000, \$5.00.

Pyrox Insures Healthy Tomato Plants

For Tomatoes, if used early and often, Pyrox kills insects that chew the leaves, and prevents disease. It also has a marked stimulating effect on the leaves, which are the lungs of the plant. Where Pyrox is used the rich green color of the leaves is very noticeable, which results in a large increase in the crop, both in yield and quality. It pays to spray with Pyrox, because this increase in yield and quality will pay the spraying bill many times over.

DIRECTIONS—Mix Pyrox, one pound, to six gallons of water, where low pressure is used, or one pound to eight gallons of water where high pressure is used. Spray the under side as well as the upper side of the leaf. The first spraying should be given in the seed bed when the plants first come up to kill the flea beetle. Repeat every ten days while

the plants are in the seed bed. This results in a more vigorous plant and prevents the leaves from getting yellow when the plant is set in the field, and makes the crop a week or more earlier. The first spraying in the field is given a few days after the plants are transplanted to protect them from potato bugs. Repeat just before the plants begin to fall down or about the time of first blossoming. A third spraying in the field should be given when the first tomatoes are about the size of half dollar. Should damp, muggy weather prevail or the fruit worm be troublesome in your locality, another spraying should be given just before the first fruit begins to ripen. For prices on Pyrox, see page 20.

REMEMBER, Pyrox kills insects, prevents disease, and adds to your profit by increasing yield and quality.

Early Detroit

The largest and best of the early purplish tomatoes. Largely grown throughout the South. Fruits very smooth, nearly globe shaped, firm and of excellent quality. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Purple Acme

Medium in size, round, smooth, solid and prolific. Purplish pink in color. Stands shipment very well; also splendid for home use. It is one of the best sorts you can plant during the summer months. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

SEVEN VARIETIES FOR 25c
I will select 7 of my best varieties and mail you a packet of each, postpaid, for 25c. This collection will insure you a full supply of mighty fine Tomatoes all the year.

Reuter's Extra Early Prolific Tomato

EARLIER AND BETTER THAN THE EARLIANA
This is a grand extra early Tomato that has found a place for itself in my catalogue by reason of its wonderful merits. It is one of the earliest, largest, and most absolutely smooth Tomatoes ever introduced. A week earlier than the Earliana and much larger. It is of a beautiful brilliant red color; vines are a perfect mass of large, smooth fruit, a single plant often yielding half a bushel. Fruit extremely early, enormously prolific, ripens all at once. Vines are compact and can be placed two feet apart in three-foot rows. It is more productive than the Chalk's Early Jewel. The fruit is of even size, true to shape and color, and will ship well. I really cannot say too much in favor of this excellent early Tomato, and hope that many of my customers will take my word for it and plant some of the seed I have in stock, which is procured from the man who has spent ten years breeding this particular Tomato only.

PRICES OF THIS RE-SELECTED NEW JERSEY-GROWN SEED:
Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion—This is a mighty fine Tomato and deserves a trial. It is not a new variety, but has been largely grown in the South for many years, and is recognized as one of the very best for family gardens, owing to its dwarf habit and upright tree-like growth, which permits close planting. Color is a purplish pink; fruit smooth, symmetrical, solid and very meaty. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

REUTER'S REDFIELD BEAUTY

This is the right tomato for you to plant now. I suggest that you try my strain of this well-known tomato. It is not necessary for me to elaborate on its description, for I think it is too well known in the South for me to speak of its good merits. I sell many hundred pounds of this distinct variety throughout Texas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana. The fruits grow in clusters of three to five, and are as regular in shape and size as it is possible to produce. The color is its leading attribute, being a glossy red, the kind that makes tomatoes sell at sight. It retains all of its good qualities until picked. It is a good shipper, and less liable to rot than any other sort. The skin is tough, flesh solid. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Livingston's Globe—This sort is extensively cultivated throughout Florida. It is an absolute globe in shape, ripens early, glossy red color, tinged with purple. It is very productive, a good keeper, and fine for both market and home use. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

New Stone—This strain is superior to the Stone in solidity, productiveness and richness of color. A great favorite among market gardeners. Very large in size, bright scarlet in color, smooth and exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed. Quality is unexcelled. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85, postpaid.

Red Rock—A great big, red, meaty tomato of excellent quality. It is solid and free from excess of water. It is one of the finest and most showy tomatoes I handle. Has a very strong, vigorous vine, thus protecting its fruit from excessive sun. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

June Pink—The color is pink; resembles the Earliana in growth. The vines are compact, and branch freely; the fruits grow in clusters and are of fine quality and size. It is as smooth and handsome as the Stone, as early as the Earliana, and as seedless as the Ponderosa. Extremely solid and a good shipper. Largely grown in Texas for shipment to Northern markets. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Selected Spark's Earliana—The best early tomato variety with the New Orleans gardeners. It is, without doubt, the earliest, large, smooth, red tomato in cultivation. The fruits grow in clusters, are of good size, and very uniform in size and shape. Color is deep scarlet. On account of its great solidity and superior flavor, hardiness and productiveness, combined with extreme earliness, it is of great value to the market gardener. Our strain is most carefully bred as to earliness, trueness to type and productiveness. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

Chalk's Early Jewel—One of the very best second-early tomatoes on the market, and mature about ten days later. The vines grow very compact and bear continuously throughout the season. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.



REUTER'S REDFIELD BEAUTY

Dwarf Stone—The largest dwarf variety in existence. Vines are dwarf, but vigorous and prolific. Color is bright scarlet. It is perfect in shape, very solid and of the finest quality. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

One of the very best second-early tomatoes on the market. The fruits are larger and smoother than the Chalk's Early Jewel, and mature about ten days later. The vines grow very compact and bear continuously throughout the season. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Improved Ponderosa—A great big tomato that has won for itself first place among many of the most critical growers of this luscious vegetable. The color is purple crimson. It is the largest tomato in cultivation, the heaviest, and in addition to these two splendid features it is delicious in flavor. Shape is rather regular, considering its immense size, and makes a splendid slicing variety, having few seeds. If you are looking for something that is really a novelty, and at the same time a valuable variety, plant the Ponderosa. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Reuter's Selected Trophy—A large tomato, unsurpassed in rich, deep crimson color, and of excellent quality. Vines large, vigorous and exceptionally productive. Fruits very solid, smooth and of uniform size. Unsurpassed for canning; also good for slicing. Our strain compares favorably with any in smoothness and regularity of the fruit, and is exceptionally good in interior color. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Bonny Best—This variety is a vigorous grower and enormously prolific. The color is intense, velvet, glowing scarlet red. It will ripen evenly to the stem end without cracking. In shape it is roundish and slightly flattened at the stem end, but thicker than most other sorts. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Reuter's New Tree Tomato—An extremely strong-growing variety, with fruit large and well above the ground, and early to mature very large, often weighing a pound each. Prices: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

HERBS—In making up your assortment of seeds for the year don't neglect to order a few varieties of herbs. The chief point is to harvest them properly, which should be done on a dry day when not quite in full bloom, dried quickly and packed closely and entirely excluded from air. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are perennial.

ANISE—Seeds of agreeable aromatic taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

BASIL, SWEET—For flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

BORAGE—Leaves used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.



*CARAWAY—Seeds are used for flavoring bread, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

*CATNIP, or CATMINT—For seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

CHERVIL—Resembles parsley. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

CORIANDER—Seeds used in confectionery. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

CRESS—Water. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. Curled—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

DILL—Used in making dill pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

*FENNEL, SWEET—Leaves used in sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

*HOEKHOUND—For seasoning and cough remedy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

*LAVENDER—Used as a perfume. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

MAJORAM, SWEET—For seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

*ROSEMARY—Aromatic leaves used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

*RUE—For medicinal uses; good for fowls. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

*SAGE—Much used for dressing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

SUMMER SAVORY—Used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

*THYME—Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

*WORMWOOD—Used medicinally, and also for poultry. Pkt., 5c;

Tomato Plants—Hotbed plants ready during February and March of the Stone, June Pink, Earliana and Beauty varieties. Prices: Postpaid, per doz., 20c; 100, 90c; 500, \$3.00. Not prepaid, per 1,000, \$5.00.

Pepper Plants—Hotbed plants ready during February and March of the Ruby King and Chinese Giant varieties. Prices: Postpaid, per doz., 20c; 100, \$1.00; 500, \$3.00. Not prepaid, per 1,000, \$5.50. Cayenne Pepper Plants same price.

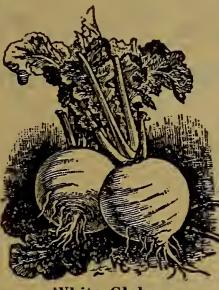
Eggplant Plants—Hotbed plants ready during February and March of the New Orleans Market and Florida High Bush varieties. Prices: Postpaid, per doz., 25c; 100, \$1.00; 500, \$3.25. Not prepaid, per 1,000, \$5.50.

PLANT SOME TURNIPS THIS SPRING

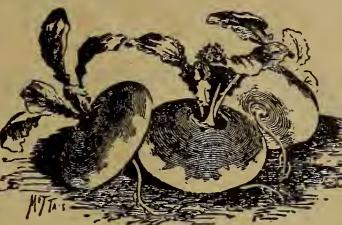
Culture— Don't over look sowing a crop of Turnips this spring. It is just as important as the fall-sown crop. The spring-sown seed germinates more rapidly and the turnips are ready for use real early, for they are grown under more favorable conditions than during the fall. They are also more tender and sweeter than those grown in the spring and fall. Sow thinly during February and March, depending upon the locality, covering the seed lightly. A very good seed bed is essential to hasten their growth, thus making them palatable or salable more readily, for slow growth means tough roots. Most truckers sow in rows two feet apart and thin out to a stand. The plants should be about three inches apart, and often five to six inches is not too far apart. The seed should be planted from one-half to three-quarters of an inch deep. For fall and winter use, sowing during July, August and September is preferable. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; four pounds to the acre.

Reuter's Improved American Rutabaga

This is one of the best and most valuable of all root crops. Rutabagas do best on new land or light, sandy soil, and for this reason are largely grown for breaking, where, without cultivation, they produce bountiful crops of excellent quality. Rutabagas are grown for two purposes—for table use and for stock feed. Our seed is grown for us in Europe by specialists, whose lifework has been breeding and production of the highest type of Rutabagas. The aim has been to produce a root with a small top of uniform size and shape and with a single tap root, a root of high breeding quality, fine flavor and great productiveness. With the kind of Rutabaga Seed I sell you it is possible to raise 15 to 20 tons of roots per acre. With ordinary seed, about one-half this amount, and sometimes less. My strain produces a variety with an exceedingly short neck, is very solid, of a beautiful orange or amber color, with a handsome purple top. Grows to extreme size and of the finest quality. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.



White Globe



Extra Early Purple Top Milan



Early Purple Top

Morse, La., August 4, 1916.
About the seeds, I am sure satisfied with all of them; for they grew well, and you treated me fine. Will order more as soon as possible.
LOUIS, HENRY, Box 23.

Seven Top, or Salad Turnip

Cultivated extensively in the South for tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root, and is only recommended for the tops.

Price: Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, prepaid.

Early White Flat Dutch

A most excellent early garden variety and extensively raised in the Southern States. Roots medium-sized, flat; color white. Very early, sweet and tender.

Price: Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, prepaid.

White Egg

A quick-growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety. Very solid, firm, fine-grained flesh, of sweet, mild flavor. It grows to a good size and is excellent either as an early or late variety.

Price: Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00, prepaid.

Early Purple Top (Strap Leaved)

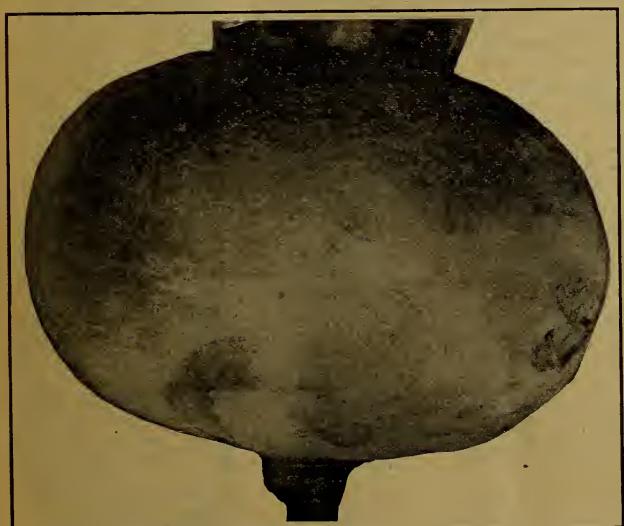
This variety is good for early planting. Very flat, of medium size; flesh white, with a purple or dark-red top. Leaves few, short and of light color.

Price: Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, prepaid.

Large Amber, or Yellow Globe

Of very large size, globular shaped, solid, yellow flesh. It keeps well, and is desirable for either table or stock feeding.

Price: Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, prepaid.



Reuter's Peerless Purple Top Globe Turnip

Reuter's Peerless Purple Top White Globe Turnip

A large, rapid-growing turnip with globular shaped roots. Flesh is pure white, of finest quality and excellent flavor. The crown is purplish red and the remaining portion clear white. A heavy cropper and fine market sort. Our seed is grown expressly for us in Pennsylvania, and the utmost care and attention devoted to the selection of the best roots and keeping our strain true to shape. Last year we sold more than 4,000 pounds of this special stock to the New Orleans market gardeners.

Price: Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, prepaid.

Reuter's Early Snowball

A real extra early sort. Perfectly sound, pure white, solid, sweet, with short top.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Reuter's Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly

One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan

Very popular and desirable. Roots clear white, very smooth, flat and symmetrical. Its excellent qualities and fine appearance make it a valuable crop to grow, and it is ready for market much earlier than any other white variety.

Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

Large Snow White Globe

A variety grown exclusively for stock feeding. Globe in shape. Flesh and skin white. Tops and leaves are inclined to make a strong growth.

Price: Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

Cowhorn or Long White

This variety is clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which grows in shape similar to a cow's horn. The flesh is fine grained and well flavored, desirable both for table use and stock feeding. A rapid grower and well adapted for summer use.

Price: Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00, prepaid.

Pomeranian White Globe

One of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is globe-shaped and slightly flattened. Skin very white and smooth.

Price: Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, prepaid.

Sweet German, or Hanover

Resembles the rutabaga in growth. It is a white-fleshed variety, very solid, firm and sweet. It is a good keeper and splendid for table use and stock.

Price: Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, prepaid.

Southern Prize, or Dixie

A variety that is extensively cultivated throughout the South for winter greens. It also produces large and beautifully-formed turnips. Very hardy and needs no protection.

Price: Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, prepaid.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen

A popular sort, with yellow flesh, very solid and tender. A good yielder and splendid for stock feeding and table use.

Price: Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, prepaid.

DAVIS' PROLIFIC CORN

Wonderfully Prolific, Superlative Quality, A Tremendous Yielder of Grain and Forage. The Record-Breaking, Prize-Winning Corn of the South FOR YOU TO PLANT

THE GRANDEST PROLIFIC CORN IN THE SOUTH

I have always counted this my best white corn and with constant selection it is unquestionably the best prolific corn in the South to-day. For years, Mr. Clarendon Davis, of Alabama, has been breeding and selecting this immensely prolific variety for us, the object being to produce a high-yielding corn suitable to the average soils of the South, and one that was hard enough to resist the weevil, and at the same time not too hard for stock to eat, and one that would produce four to five good-sized ears to the stalk where the soil's fertility was sufficient to produce them. This has been accomplished, for thousands of farmers throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Texas and other Southern States have grown this variety with remarkable results.

FEED CORN SELLING AT ONE DOLLAR PER BUSHEL

At the time I am writing this catalogue (October) common feed corn has gone to 98 cents per bushel on the New Orleans market, establishing a new record for high prices, and I really don't know how high corn will go. A dollar a bushel feed corn looks mighty good to me, and I don't believe any good planter can afford to take a chance on his 1917 corn crop by using cheap, shoddy, shrub seed corn that won't make the yield, which means dollars to you right now. If you intend planting a big or a small acreage in corn, you certainly want to produce as much of it per acre as possible, and with a minimum of labor and trouble. I am ready and willing to back my DAVIS PROLIFIC SEED CORN with my good name and reputation, and if you are searching for the most dependable prolific corn obtainable, seed corn that will do all that is claimed for it, and nothing freakish or impossible in the claims, then you make no mistake ordering this one variety.

PRODUCED 156 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE LAST YEAR

Two of our customers have reported tremendous yields, one in Mississippi of 156 bushels to the acre, and one in Louisiana of 142 bushels to the acre. No accident or chance produced these yields. All that was required was good ground, selected and cultivated in the right manner. The backbone of these crops, however, was DAVIS PROLIFIC SEED CORN, the unbeatable producing qualities in the corn itself that will enable you to produce as many bushels to the acre on your own farm, provided you give the seed half a chance.

DAVIS PROLIFIC CORN WILL FILL YOUR CRIBS

Honestly speaking, DAVIS PROLIFIC CORN will make good on any kind of soil. It is a medium-early variety, four to five ears to the stalk, a large, deep, wedge-shaped grain, with small cob. The ears are medium in size, filling close in the rows and well out at the tip and butt. It is not a slimy grain, but one of the soundest corns grown. It is splendid for stock and makes most excellent meal, and is in great demand for this purpose. Many tests have shown 70 pounds of ear corn will shell fully 60 to 65 pounds of grain. In variety test of 50 of the leading corns for the highest yields (four years ago) the Davis Prolific stood fifth in Alabama and sixth in Mississippi. FIRST in percentage of corn and FIRST again in highest yield of corn on a large acreage. Understand that this corn has been bred and raised always under normal field conditions, never in a highly fertilized acre just to see how much it will make regardless of the cost, but always after a cotton crop, peas or clover, and with a view of making the maximum yield at the minimum cost. The rigid selecting and breeding that has been given to this seed corn during the past four years convinces me that if a similar test were made to-day the DAVIS PROLIFIC CORN would beat them all to a frazzle.

THE ORIGINATOR'S STOCK ONLY—Pk., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 10 bu. or more at \$2.90 per bu.

READ THESE LETTERS

TEXAS—Mr. A. Abercrombie, San Benito, Texas, was the winner of the First Prize at the San Benito Corn Show, also captured the First Prize for the Champion Prolific Corn in his section.

ALABAMA—Mr. C. L. Crosby, Castleberry, Ala., writes that the Davis Prolific Corn is all we claim and more. He intends planting his entire crop in this variety this year.

LOUISIANA—Peckham Bros., Washington, La., writes that our Davis Prolific Corn is far better than the stock they have been breeding for many years. They say this is the first time they have tested any corn that would compare to their own seed.

PRODUCE MORE DOLLAR CORN TO THE ACRE—PLANT MORE ACRES IN CORN

That's exactly what every farmer in the South ought to do this spring. On most of our Southern farms some corn is planted, but it is usually an inferior variety that produces a very small yield. This is the true reason why the corn yields in the South are so low as compared to the West. The farmer tries to save a few cents on the cost of the seed and loses more than

ten times the amount when the crop is harvested, especially when feed corn hovers around a dollar a bushel on nearly every Southern market to-day. A splendid variety like DAVIS PROLIFIC that has been bred up to the acme of perfection by critical growers for more than ten years will add from 75 to 100 per cent. to the yield per acre on almost any acre of corn land in the South without costing you an extra cent either in cultivation or fertilization. We are very anxious to have our customers know something about the corn situation. To say its bad its to put it in the mildest form; the situation is really alarming. Practically the entire corn crop in the States of Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota and other corn-growing states have been destroyed by the continued hot wave during June and July, followed by an extra-early frost in August. All indications point to a price of at least \$1.25 per bushel for feed corn before the spring is over. The crop throughout the South, particularly in Texas and Oklahoma, is also extremely short. I have secured the very best seed corn for my customers and would advise you to get in your orders for some of this corn early. This kind of corn will cost five to six dollars per bushel by planting time. Save money by ordering right now.—Chris.

FIRST PRIZE—Mr. E. D. Bland, of Shreveport, La., wrote me under date of January 1, stating that our Creole and Davis Prolific Corn proved to be all that we claimed for it. It took the premiums at the 1915 Louisiana State Fair, two on the Reuter's Yellow Creole and one on the Davis Prolific. He claims that the corn was grown on hill land less than a half mile from the fair grounds and yielded remarkably well.



Davis Prolific



Davis Prolific

REUTER'S YELLOW CREOLE FLINT CORN

This is the finest "weevil-proof" yellow flint corn for the South. Weevils can't eat it and all kinds of stock like it. A weevil will hardly tackle it, afraid of breaking his teeth. This is the hardest-grained corn you ever saw. It resists drouth better than any variety, and stands more wet weather than a duck. The husk is what I want you to notice particularly. It covers the ear of the corn so completely and tightly that it is impossible for any bird or weevil to get in the corn. The husk is big and heavy and closes like a vice over each ear of corn.

"Weevil-Proof" Corn Makes Good in Every Cotton State—A Cash Crop

I have sold hundreds of bushels of this corn in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Texas, and the results are extremely satisfactory everywhere. Last year this corn yielded 60 bushels to the acre. Produces two good ears to the stalk, and sometimes three. I would not recommend this corn for an all-purpose or whole-crop corn, but for something to last, with no weevil damage from one year's end to the other. It has absolutely no equal. My suggestion is that you plant at least one-third of your crop in Reuter's Yellow Creole Flint Corn, keeping this for summer and winter feed. While not as prolific as other sorts, its hardiness and resistance to weevil attacks ought to give it a place on every farm in the Lower South.

Most of the old-fashioned corns planted in the South are soft and easily damaged by weevils, this pest often making it unfit for feeding purposes. You can keep this corn 12 months or more and no weevils will trouble it. You have feed every month in the year when you plant this sort. The cattle relish it. This corn contains only 12 per cent. of moisture, whereas Northern corn contains fully 18 per cent. Can be exported to any European market or Africa without danger of heating in transit. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c; gal., 90c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 10 bus. or more at \$2.75 per bu.

Shoe Peg Corn—By no means a new brand or variety of corn. There is scarcely an old farmer in the entire South—for this is strictly a Southern corn—who has not planted Shoe Peg during his life, and they all invariably prefer this sort for general planting. Being a native Southern corn, it is perfectly adapted to Southern conditions, such as dry weather and wet falls. Most corns stand lots of rain and dry weather, but the Shoe Peg gets ahead of these two bad elements every time. We have known it to make a fairly good crop without a single drop of rain after the crop was three weeks old. The ears turn down on stalk at maturity, causing them to shed water, while if they remain standing, as many corns do, water should run into the ear through the end, collecting around the butt and causing rot. It is almost weevil-proof, the shuck covers the end, and then some. Seventy pounds of Shoe Peg corn will shell not less than 58 pounds, but no tests have been made showing such a low average. The cob is medium in size; carries 16 to 24 rows of corns. Cob is red in color. This is a flinty sort; however, it is not as hard as some corn. Color of grain is white, with yellowish tinge. I want you to plant some Shoe Peg corn this spring, for it averages about 60 bushels to the acre on well-cultivated, fertilized land, producing two good ears to the stalk. It is a 120-day corn. Can be planted as late as June. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c; gal., 90c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 10 bus. or more at \$2.75 per bu.

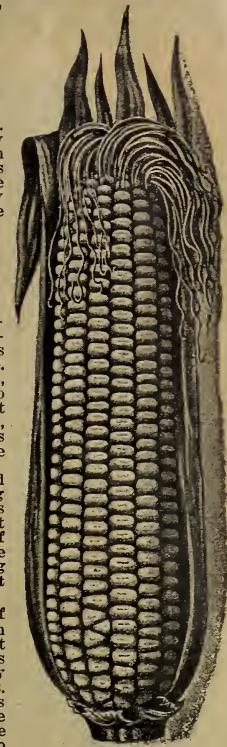
Reuter's Giant White—(White Cob)—This corn has more notes of distinction than any other variety. Has a very large ear, usually measuring 9 to 12 inches long. The grains are very large, being deep, wide and thick, and are pure white. For meal it is almost unbeatable. In appearance and growth it is identical with our Giant Red Cob, the only difference being the color of the cob, which is white. It is a splendid yielder, producing under ordinary conditions 70 to 80 bushels to the acre. Matures in 100 to 120 days, depending on the weather. Stalks are 9 to 12 feet high, broad, strong and short jointed. A variety of great individuality and immense productiveness. Our stocks will please; they will produce big yields. This is the corn for you to plant. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., 90c. Not prepaid, pk., 90c; bu., \$2.90; 10 bus. or more at \$2.75 per bu.

Mosby Prolific—One of the finest of all prolific corns, producing pure white corn on the cob, deep, full grains. Ears are of medium size. Stands well. Produces two to four well-formed ears to the stalk. A sure cropper, middling early, deep-grained and a good all-round corn. My strain is absolutely unbeatable. Has captured many prizes at State Fairs throughout the South. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., 85c. Not prepaid, pk., 90c; bu., \$2.90; 10 bus. or more at \$2.75 per bu.

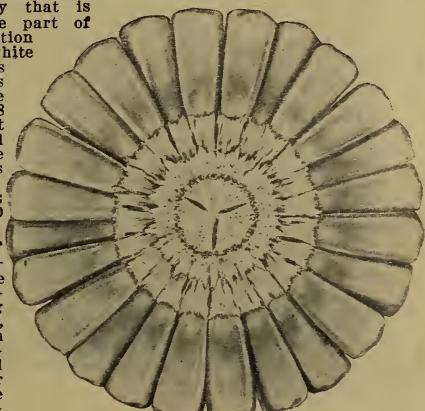
Mexican June—The genuine variety that is grown only in one part of Mexico, and is bound to give good satisfaction throughout the South for late planting. A white corn of excellent quality and flavor. The ear is medium in size, with husk so closely adhering as to be practically worm and weevil-proof. The stalk is short, seldom growing more than 7 to 8 feet. The roots run deep and spread, so that it is a splendid drouth resister. Can be planted any time from April 1 to September 1. Can be planted after an oat crop or when other crops have failed, and mature before frost.

Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., 85c. Not prepaid, pk., 90c; bu., \$3.00; 10 bus. or more at \$2.75 per bu.

Calhoun Red Cob—This is undoubtedly the best-known non-prolific variety of corn in Louisiana. Its good qualities as to yield and shelling were recognized by Mr. Calhoun, of Calhoun, La., about forty years ago. The type has been changed until it is now very similar to the Shoe-peg. This variety is one of the best from a yield standpoint. Cobs are usually a deep red in color and the kernels white and yellow. The stalks are usually vigorous, even on poor lands, if seasonable conditions are average. One ear to a stalk is most frequently produced, though two ears may be found. It will mature from 130 to 150 days from date of planting. My stock is the finest in the South. It has captured First Prizes at a half dozen fairs, and I don't hesitate to recommend it to the most critical planters. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., 90c. Not prepaid, pk., 90c; bu., \$3.00; 10 bus. or more at \$2.75 per bu.

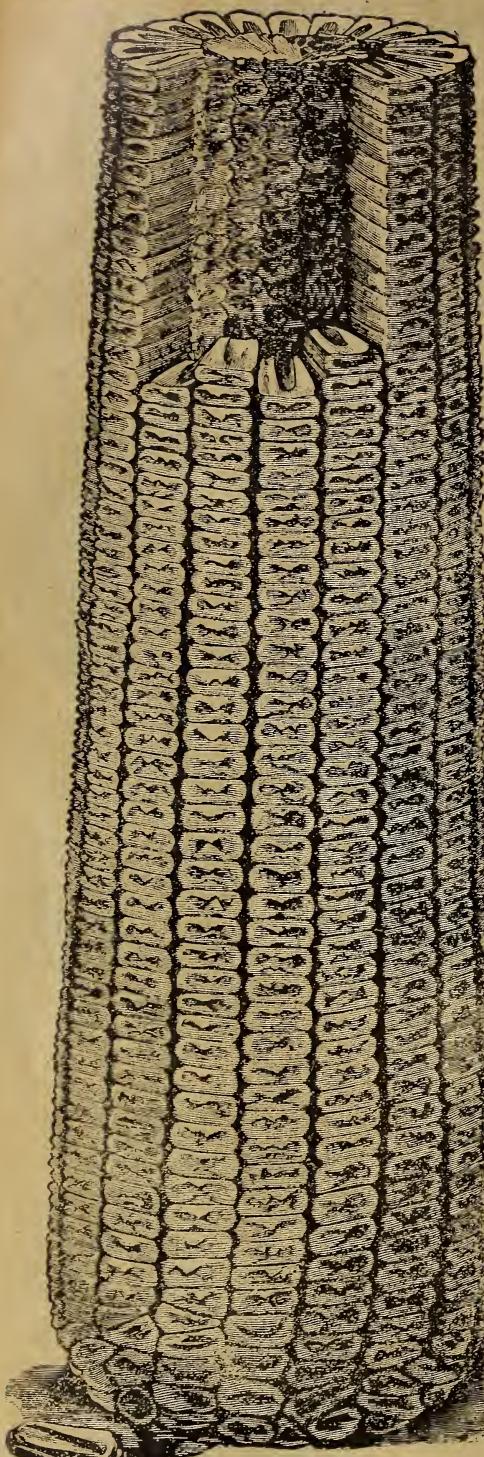


Yellow Creole



Shoe Peg (Showing Grains)

REUTER'S GIANT RED COB CORN



REUTER'S GIANT RED COB CORN

to the stalk. Our market-garden customers will find this a green corn to sell for roasting ears. Prices: Postpaid, pk., 90c; bu., \$2.75.

Bloody Butcher—A beautiful, large-grained red corn. Stalks are of medium height. Popular throughout Texas. Matures in about 90 days. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., 80c. Not prepaid, pk., 85c; bu., \$2.75.

The Largest Grained, Heaviest Yielding, Highest Feeding and Best Milling Corn in the World

Throughout the entire South there is no BIB-EARED corn that equals REUTER'S GIANT RED COB. It is unquestionably the finest large-eared Southern field corn that you can possibly plant for a main crop. This is one of the grandest corns you can plant. Without a doubt, the largest grained, greatest yielding, and one of the highest feeding and best milling corns in the world, and for ensilage purposes is absolutely unbeatable. Stalks 9 to 12 feet high, broad, strong and short-pointed, with ears 8 to 12 inches long, 16 to 22 rows, deep grain, pure white, with red cob, averaging two large ears, and sometimes three, with foliage broad-leaved and full; in fact, the finest large, white, red-cob corn we have ever seen in any corn-growing section of the world.

YIELDS MORE THAN A HUNDRED BUSHELS TO THE ACRE IN THE SOUTH

On a five-acre field we had 600 bushels, and averaged 90 bushels to the acre of good, sound corn on 200 acres planted for seed purposes. One of my good customers in Mississippi produced 110 bushels to the acre, and another one in Northern Louisiana claims to have 106 bushels to the acre on a ten-acre field. Truly wonderful, isn't it? It is medium early, producing thoroughly matured corn in 100 to 120 days. If you want quality, greatest yield and corn of the highest germinating vitality, try this superlative quality corn this spring by all means.

READ WHAT PLANTERS SAY ABOUT THIS FAMOUS BIG RED-COB CORN

J. S. Driver, Osceola, Ark., says: "I got a perfect stand of your Giant White Corn, but grasshoppers and worms ate it down so that I came nearly plowing it up, yet I made 95 bushels to the acre; not knowing how much I would have made with a perfect stand."

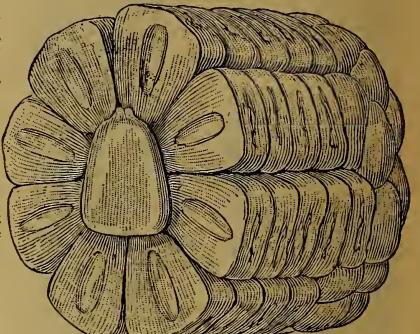
Dr. R. P. Crump, Nitta Yuma, Miss., says: "I made 75 bushels to the acre with your Giant White Red Cob Corn with little over a half a stand. Consider it a grand corn."

Plant Southern-Grown Seed Corn—At no time in the history of the South has it been so necessary to secure maximum returns from farming as at the present, and there is no crop so necessary to the Southern Cotton Planter as the corn crop, and nothing more necessary to get increased returns than the careful selection of pure-bred, high-vitality seed corn—carefully selected, pedigreed seed only. Prices: Pkt., prepaid, 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., 90c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; 1/2 bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.75; 10 bus. or over at \$2.50 per bu.

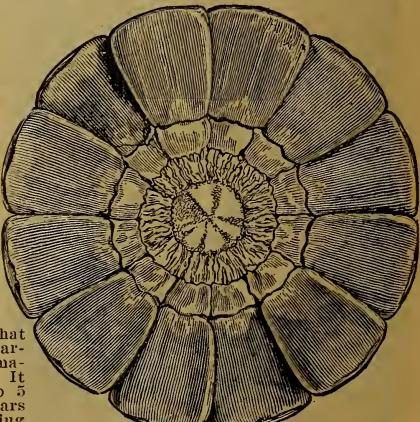
Golden Beauty (Southern-Grown)—Will yield fully fifteen to twenty bushels more to the acre than Northern-grown seed. Last year we made more than 80 bushels to the acre on our own farm in Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana. Practically all of the Golden Beauty Seed Corn sold in the South is obtained from the North and not acclimated. This kind of stock seldom makes good down South, producing an early crop, weak shuck, easily damaged by rains, drought, and eaten by birds, worms and weevils. It is surely a splendid early-maturing variety, making fine, large ears in about 100 days. Large ears, with small red cob, and very large, wide grains of deep yellow color. A very strong grower, standing up against hot, dry weather remarkably well for a corn of its class. Attains a height of eight to ten feet, and the perfect ears contain 12 to 16 rows of extra-bright, golden yellow grains, which are easily shelled. Yields wonderfully well, both in forage and grain, being therefore very fine for ensilage. Be sure to plant some of this corn during 1917. The splendid stock I offer you this year is vastly different from what you have been planting in the past. Prices: Pkt., postpaid, 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c. Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75; 10 bus. or more at \$2.50 per bu.

Hickory King—Hickory King is a white variety of field corn which has the largest grains with smallest cob of any corn in existence. The grains are so large and cob so extremely small that when the ear is broken in two pieces, single grain will cover completely the cob section. This corn is of very vigorous habits, is a splendid and sure cropper and is especially well suited to light or thin soil, and is a very desirable variety and largely planted in many sections of the Southern States. Ripens in 100 to 125 days. It husks and shells easily and produces 12 to 16 rows of extra-bright, golden-much fodder. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., 90c. Not prepaid, pkt., 90c; bu., \$2.75; 10 bus. or more, \$2.50 per bu.

Snowflake—A very valuable, well-known field variety that makes a large yield, and, when ground, makes meal of the finest quality. It also makes a splendid roasting ear corn, being deep-grained, producing large-sized ears, of a shape that is most salable for green corn in our markets. It is early and quick-growing, maturing its crop in about 90 to 100 days. It grows 8 feet in height; ears set 4 to 5 feet from the ground. Produces two ears



HICKORY KING CORN.



GOLDEN BEAUTY CORN

IOWA GROWN SEED CORN for EARLY CROPS

A great many of my customers prefer to plant Northern-grown seed corn, as it matures very early, and is also especially adapted for late planting. For early green feed or silage nothing can excel these sorts for early planting. The varieties that we offer have been carefully selected and do well in the South, so you can plant them with the full assurance that a good crop will result. These seed stocks are carefully selected, budded and tipped, and are the finest that money can buy. Samples gladly mailed if requested. Prices for large quantities on application.

Diamond Joe's Big

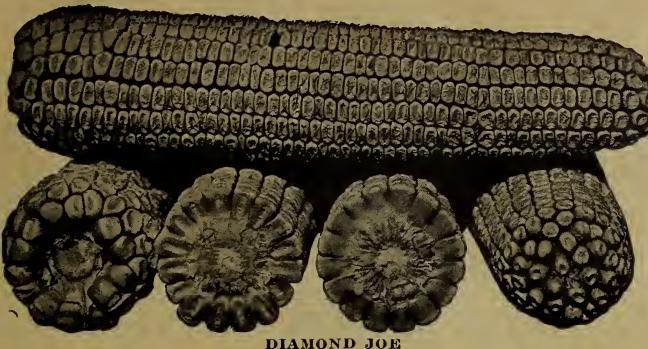
White—A great favorite throughout this section; largely planted by the local gardeners for roasting ears, and in this respect excels anything we offer for shipping long distances. Stalks are large, strong and robust, growing to a height of 8 to 12 feet, depending upon the condition of the land. It roots very deep, thus a great drouth resister. Ears 8 to 12 inches long and 7 to 8 inches in circumference; 10 to 20 rows, deep grains, solidly set on a medium-size cob. Matures in about 100 days, and ready for market in about eighty days in the green state. Excellent for early green feed, and about eighty days in the South for this purpose.

Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c; gal., 90c. Not prepaid, pks., 90c; bu., \$3.00; 10 bus. and over at \$2.75 per bu., bags included. Let me quote you delivered prices.

St. Charles White

Stalks grow leafy and heavy, and will produce enormous yields of corn for husking crop, or prove a mortgage lifter for silage. My stock is far superior to the ordinary seed offered in New Orleans by grain dealers and seedsmen. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; gal., 75c. Not prepaid, pks., 70c; bu., \$2.25; 10 bus. or more at \$2.00 per bu.

Silver King—In appearance the corn is a beauty. Ears average 8 to 10 inches, always filled out to the tips. The corn is pure white in color and is a strong and vigorous grower. We feel that this variety is absolutely unexcelled for roasting ears or field purposes. Gets ready for market in about 70 days, and it produces the yield. It has a decided double-ear characteristic. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c. Not prepaid, pks., 90c; bu., \$3.00.



Silver Mine—So well known that it hardly needs description. On rich land it will make enormous yields, and on thin land it seems to adapt itself to hard conditions and will come nearer to making a crop than any other corn you can plant. Largely grown in this section for roasting ears.

Description—Stalks medium in height, ranging from 7 to 10 feet high, very leafy, broad blades and a lot of them. The type of this corn is very even and uniform; ears run from 9 to 12 inches long; 16 to 22 rows of pure white kernels solidly set on a medium small white cob; ears well filled out at butt end and tip end. The cob being medium small, it dries quickly and rapidly while the corn is ripening. Matures in from 90 to 100 days.

Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c; gal., 90c. Not prepaid, pks., 90c; bu., \$2.75; 10 bus. and over at \$2.50 per bu., bags included. Let me quote you delivered prices.

Yellow Dent Sorts

Reid's Yellow Dent—One of the most popular corns in the United States. Color deep yellow, with lighter cap. Grain very deep, closely packed; butts and tips almost entirely covered over. Matures in 110 days. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; gal., 75c. Not prepaid, pks., 70c; bu., \$2.25; 10 bus. or more, \$2.10 per bu. Delivered prices gladly furnished.

Iowa Gold Mine—Earliest to mature; the purest yellow; the deepest grain. This corn is well liked by good farmers throughout the South, for it helps to fill the silo. I am sure that this corn will meet all of your expectations.

Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; gal., 75c. Not prepaid, pks., 70c; bu., \$2.25; 10 bus. or more, \$2.10 per bu. Delivered prices gladly furnished.

Pride of Nishna—The big planters in Louisiana are demanding this one corn. It is the finest early Yellow Corn ever introduced in the South. Matures in 90 to 100 days. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; gal., 75c. Not prepaid, pks., 85c; bu., \$2.75; 10 bus. or more, \$2.50 per bu. Delivered prices gladly furnished.

Reuter's Early Leaming—The greatest Yellow Corn for the South. My stock is most excellent. It grows to medium height, from 8 to 12 feet. Very popular in the South and extensively planted by the large planters in Louisiana, Mississippi and other States for dry corn and early green feed.

Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; gal., 75c. Not prepaid, pks., 75c; bu., \$2.25; 10 bus. or more, \$2.10 per bu. Delivered prices gladly furnished.



PLANT GOOD COTTON SEED IN 1917

Mitchell's Reimproved Early King Cotton—Cotton can be made successfully and profitably with Mitchell's Reimproved Early King Seed—this "in spite of the boll weevil." But let me urge you "to live at home," have your own spring and fall vegetable garden, raise your own corn, oats, hay and other feedstuffs; make your own meal and meat; raise a surplus of cattle and hogs to sell to local butchers or foreign packers—in other words, I am preaching "true diversification" a method of cutting down the cost of production of your cotton crop, thereby making yourself independent of the cotton bears. When your cotton is ready for market, if you are not satisfied with the then ruling quotation, then you are independent. Haul your cotton home, or store same in some public warehouse; take your receipt to your local bank and borrow, if necessary, three-quarters of the value of your cotton. This general independent holding movement will certainly "bulb the market." You then can sell when the price of the staple advances to your idea of value. **EVERY SACK OF MITCHELL'S REIMPROVED EARLY KING COTTON SEED WILL BE PUT UP IN SACKS (3 1/3 bushels, 100 lbs.) BRANDED WITH MITCHELL'S SPECIAL TRADE-MARK.** Every package sealed as a guarantee to you that they are genuine Mitchell's Reimproved Seed, grown under his personal care and supervision. See that every sack has this TRADE BRAND. "THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM," and that the seal is unbroken. None other is GENUINE MITCHELL'S REIMPROVED EARLY KING COTTON SEED.

The Supply Is Limited—I urge you to place your order with me as early as possible, as the indications point to a short crop in North Carolina-grown Mitchell's Reimproved Early King Cotton Seed this season. It is the earliest, most prolific, most perfect boll, and has largest yield of lint cotton on record in the Cotton Belt. It has held the record as the best boll-weevil dodger cotton yet ever produced and will so long as time lasts, on account of the advantage it has in earliness and prolificacy and its long continuance breeding and selection for improvement. For more than forty years it has, year by year, been bred up to the very highest standard of perfection and my grower has installed the most improved machinery known to science to gin this cotton and produce the highest quality of seed free of dirt, trash and faulty seed. **REMEMBER THAT BIG BOLL COTTONS ARE ABSOLUTELY FAILURES UNDER BOLL-WEEVIL CONDITIONS.** A cotton which is not quick and a prolific boll maker cannot produce a paying crop in boll-weevil districts, because the only practical and certain way to plant a hardy, prolific and quick-maturing strain and rush it through to picking before many generations of boll weevil have had time to come forth. Such a cotton is MITCHELL'S REIMPROVED EARLY KING COTTON. IT MAKES A GOOD CROP OF COTTON IN SPITE OF ALL THE BOLL WEEVILS. Write for prices on large quantities F. O. B. your station, or my grower's shipping point. Prices: Lb., postpaid, 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; pks., not prepaid, 80c; bu., \$2.75; 5 bu. or more at \$2.50 per bu. Write for prices on larger quantities.

to fight the boll weevil is weevil have had time to come forth. Such a cotton is MITCHELL'S REIMPROVED EARLY KING COTTON. IT MAKES A GOOD CROP OF COTTON IN SPITE OF ALL THE BOLL WEEVILS. Write for prices on large quantities F. O. B. your station, or my grower's shipping point.

Prices: Lb., postpaid, 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; pks., not prepaid, 80c; bu., \$2.75; 5 bu. or more at \$2.50 per bu. Write for prices on larger quantities.





HAWKINS' PROLIFIC BIG BOLL COTTON

An extra-early, extra-prolific, big-boll cotton that has hardly an equal in the South. It gets ahead of the boll weevil every time, and proved itself over and over again to be a money maker for the farmer in the South. My seed comes direct from the originator, Mr. Hawkins, in Georgia. Why plant scrub seed when you can take the best cotton in the world, such as HAWKINS' EXTRA-EARLY PROLIFIC, and at a small cost per acre almost double your yields? This is the earliest, most prolific, easiest picked and most superior lint, and finest staple; tall-growing; long tap root, resisting drouth; from two to four limbs near the surface branching; two short limbs, together all the way up to the top, all literally covered with big white bolls; light foliage; large bolls, small seed, light gray or dark green, yielding 38 to 40 per cent. lint, and sometimes even more. Opens well, growing much taller than other sorts, giving every advantage over other varieties in yield per acre. On the short fruiting limbs of the HAWKINS' COTTON, near the bottom and the middle of the stalks, will be found growing two bolls opposite each other on the same limb, and very often eight to ten bolls can be covered with the span of the hand on the same limb, and is called by many cotton growers DOUBLE-JOINTED COTTON, and is well adapted to all kinds of soils. With judicious manuring, quick and rapid culture up to fruiting time, this variety will produce as many as THREE BALES TO THE ACRE. It has received FIRST PRIZE at the Georgia State Fair. Every sack of this seed bears the brand of the originator, and none is genuine without the trade-mark. Your order is shipped direct from New Orleans. There is no such thing as the one best variety of cotton for all lands and for all seasons, but I really believe that you can bank absolutely on HAWKINS' PROLIFIC BIG-BOLL COTTON to produce more bales per acre than any other variety, and you can plant this dependable sort with the full assurance that you will get a big crop. It won't disappoint you. Take my word for that.

Prices: Hawk's Prolific Big-Boll Cotton Seed: Lb., postpaid, 35c; 3 lbs., postpaid to your address, \$1.00; by express or freight, not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 10 bus. or more at \$2.35 per bu.

Allen's Famous Express Cotton

This is a remarkable new variety that has made good in every cotton State in the South. It is one of the quickest-maturing, heaviest-yielding staple cottons I know of. It has been the idea with a great many farmers of the South that it was impossible to get a staple cotton that would mature early enough to make under boll weevil conditions. EXPRESS COTTON has already dispelled this belief from the minds of thousands of farmers, and never before have I seen a variety of cotton meet with such general satisfaction. It resists boll weevils and disease, and contains 40 per cent. lint.

Read What Pleased Planters of the Famous Express Cotton Say

Mr. Jas. B. Allen, of Port Gibson, Miss., possibly the best-known cotton breeder in the entire South, has this to say about Express Cotton: "I have nearly my entire crop in Express Cotton and have made the best crop since the advent of the boll weevil. I put the first bale of cotton of the State on the market from this variety August 6, 1915. It is an open grower, free from rot, and the staple pulls from 13-16 to 11-14 inch. Sold most of my crop at a fancy price, even before the rise of the cotton market. I picked over 50 bales on 257 acres during the month of August—something I was never able to do before. Express Cotton beats any variety I ever saw."

Mr. P. C. Mitchell, of Yazoo City, Miss., under date of October 11, 1915 (says): "I plant no variety of cotton other than Express. It gives over 30 per cent. lint, matures earlier than any other variety of cotton and makes right to top of stalk. My cotton was all open long before that of any of my neighbors. The bolls are medium size 5-lock. It is the most prolific cotton I know of. The staple is very small and open, permitting the sun to penetrate. The staple is 13-16 full."

Mr. P. C. Mitchell, of Yazoo City, Miss., under date of October 11, 1915 (says): "I plant no variety of cotton other than Express. It gives over 30 per cent. lint, matures earlier than any other variety of cotton and makes right to top of stalk. My cotton was all open long before that of any of my neighbors. The bolls are medium size 5-lock. It is the most prolific cotton I know of. The staple is very small and open, permitting the sun to penetrate. The staple is 13-16 full."

Hawkins' Prolific Big Boll Cotton

One of the largest cotton planters in the South writes us: "I am delighted with my Express Cotton. It is very prolific, puts on its fruit early and, you might say, all at once, and the yield has been extremely satisfactory. We are estimating that we will make as much on 3,000 acres this year as we did on 4,000 last year, in spite of the fact that this county will fall materially short of last year's production. For boll weevil conditions it surpasses any variety I know with any staple at all."

I offer you the genuine Express Cotton Seed grown in Claiborne County, Mississippi, by J. B. Allen, who has spent his life in cotton breeding work. I think we are extremely fortunate in being able to offer our customers cotton seed produced by this eminent cotton breeder—especially at such low prices—not ordinary "gin run" but seed from a crop plant FROM FIELD SELECTED SEED. CROP CARED FOR AND SEED SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR SEED PURPOSES.

Prices: Famous Express Cotton Seed: Postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; by express or freight, not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 10 bus. or more at \$2.25 per bu.

Cleveland's Big-Boll Cotton—Multiplied from a single-stalk selection after six years of scientific plant-to-row breeding. The best all-round cotton in the South to-day, boll weevil or not boll weevil. Pedigreed and true to type throughout; weed growth unlike other strains; stalks medium to small, strong and erect and as broad as high; three to four primary limbs form low down; fruit spurs numerous, long and closely jointed; bolls equi-distant and evenly distributed over the entire plant, as thickly set as bolls of small-bossed cotton; large, 60-average size to the pound; open perfectly five-locked, easy to pick; with storm resistance; free from boll rot; lint of fine quality and one inch in length; seed of medium size, gray, fuzzy; foliage medium to light, dark green, very early and sets fruit closely and rapidly from bottom to top crop, which is never caught by frost and can be picked early in boll weevil territory. One crop in Mississippi showed 600 bales on 600 acres, and 500 bales on 450 acres.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Net prepaid, by express or freight, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75; 10 bus. or more at \$2.50 per bu.

Bank Account Cotton—This is a cotton for the boll weevil sections. It is one of the extra-early varieties that you can plant for a safe crop. It is as early as either Kings or Simpkins; medium-sized bolls that are reasonably storm proof; open foliage, to let the sun in so that the bolls will open quickly when grown. A prolific cotton that is closely up in yield to any of the later big-boll sorts, and produces a large quantity of lint that will sell at top-notch prices anywhere. It makes a good crop before the boll weevil can get busy. It roots deeply, resisting both drouth and storms. It branches well and has a light, open foliage. It fruits from the ground to the top. I know of one party this season who made 155 bales on 163 acres. The special object in it, aside from its earliness and prolificness, was to breed into it the larger portion of green seed and to lessen the white, fuzzy and the smooth, black seed. Contains 40 to 43 per cent. lint. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.40; 10 bus. or more at \$2.35 per bu.

Simpkin's Prolific Cotton—The boll weevil deceiver. Strictly North Carolina seed. Eighty days from planting to boll. This cotton has become well known throughout the South, and an extended description is unnecessary. Don't put faith in the new-fangled varieties so highly boosted by get-rich-quick seedsmen. Stick to the old reliable sorts that have proved to be trustworthy. This is one of the best cottons you can possibly plant, and is absolutely dependable in every respect. SIMPKIN'S is acknowledged to be one of the earliest, hardest and most prolific cottons on the market to-day. It has produced as many as three bales to the acre on well-fertilized and cultivated land. It averages about 40 per cent. lint, and in tests made at the Arkansas Experiment Station it averaged first out of twenty-eight varieties. The lint is long and strong. SIMPKIN'S is a distinct variety of real merit, and is one well worth planting anywhere that earliness and quick-fruiting is an object.

Prices: Simpkin's Prolific Cotton Seed: Postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, by express or freight, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.60; 10 bus. or more at \$2.50 per bu.

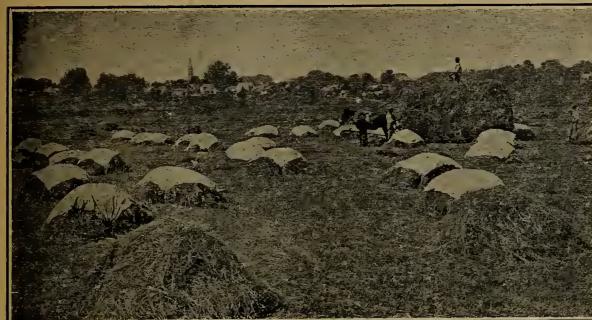
Money Maker Cotton—Money Maker is a very popular variety in many sections, especially in some of the Louisiana parishes. It is very prolific; the bolls are medium in size and the lint is good. The seed which we offer is from the very best strains. Money Maker is sometimes called "Little Green Seed." Seeds are small to medium, mostly green; some green to white, some brown, and a few black. This variety is only about ten days later than the famous MITCHELL'S REIMPROVED EARLY KING. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c. Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 10 bus. or more at \$2.35 per bu.

Sea Island Cotton—Extra long staple; line 15-8 to 2 inches. Seed black and lintless. Plant one-half bushel to the acre in rows—5-foot rows, 3-foot drill. This famous cotton is well known all over the coast countries. Product of this cotton is usually twenty 350-pound bales on 25 acres. Tall bush; yield about 30 pounds lint for 100 pounds seed. This lint usually brings about three times as much as the short staple. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.



LESPEDEZA or JAPAN CLOVER

Unquestionably the best clover to plant in the South during the spring months. Lespedeza is truly a gold mine crop and is one of the big wealth producers of the South. You cannot get anything better than Lespedeza to plant this spring. It is rapidly gaining headway as a commercial hay, getting all of its popularity on its merits. It is an absolute safe, dependable crop. It can be relied upon to produce results. It will succeed when all other grasses and clovers fail. It grows ANYWHERE.



CURING LESPEDEZA HAY

Sow one bushel to the acre during February and March, or even as late as April and May. Sow it broadcast on growing grain if you care to. If sown on sod, I recommend first scarifying the land well with a disk harrow in order to give the seed a good seed bed. Old lespedeza pastures may be revived by yearly disking during December, January and February before the seed is much sprouted. It does remarkably well on the poorest kind of soils and continually improves these soils, while producing lots of good, wholesome hay for the cattle. Bloat in animals from grazing on lespedeza is unknown. The stems and leaves are succulent, like clover. It yields as high as four tons to the acre and sometimes more. Many of our best farmers plant oats in the fall and follow it up with lespedeza, sowing in February. Thirty acres in lespedeza will give you about five carloads of feed by June 1st. Get busy and plant lespedeza. Put your order in as soon as possible. The seed crop is the shortest we have ever seen and there won't be a sufficient quantity of seed to go around. Don't be misled by low prices. It usually means inferior seed. Get good seed, the kind I grow—thoroughly cleaned, perfectly cured, sound, fresh, selected, panned and reliable. I handle more lespedeza clover seed than anyone in the South.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 30c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, bu., \$4.75; 10 bus. or more at \$4.50 per bu. Write for special prices on quantity lots.

FREE—A valuable, authentic bulletin on Lespedeza. Get a copy.

REUTER'S PEERLESS SEEDS ARE NOTED FOR THEIR QUALITY. MY SEED TESTING DEPARTMENT IS UP-TO-DATE. I KNOW WHAT I AM SELLING AT ALL TIMES. ALL MY SEEDS ARE SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSIS UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF AN EXPERT.

ALFALFA--THE GOLDEN HAY CROP

Peerless New Mexico—This one variety, above all others, has made good in Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Alabama, and other Southern States. The Experiment Station at Baton Rouge, La., strongly recommends this sort, and authorities agree to the advantages of the New Mexico Alfalfa Seed in the South.

ALFALFA CAN BE GROWN SUCCESSFULLY IN THE SOUTH. Many people have made failures, but it was invariably their own fault. They did not do the right thing. In order to grow ALFALFA successfully you must do three things:

FIRST—Your land must be well drained, well fertilized, deeply plowed, well packed, finely pulverized seed bed.

SECOND—You must use lime, if necessary, at the rate of 2,000 to 4,000 pounds to the acre. You must test your alfalfa seed before planting, both for germination and purity.

THIRD—You must inoculate. Use Mulford Cultures. This culture is different. It is the cheapest, best and surest way. Cheaper and handier than soil inoculation, and you run no risk of contaminating your land with bad weeds as with soil inoculation.

REUTER'S PEERLESS BRAND NEW MEXICO ALFALFA SEED produces a very fine grade of alfalfa. The seed is exceptionally large and of high germination. New Mexico Alfalfa Seed is extremely hardy and is preferred in Louisiana, Texas and other Southern States to seed obtained from any other source. This alfalfa is especially recommended by the Experiment Stations in the South for planting in the South. I sell more than 100,000 pounds of this alfalfa seed every year. My experience, covering a period of several years, convinces me that REUTER'S PEERLESS BRAND NEW MEXICO ALFALFA SEED is absolutely and unquestionably the finest seed to plant in the South.

Special Notice—Send to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Free Bulletin on Alfalfa Culture, or let me mail you my own booklet filled with information about growing alfalfa in the South. I sell only the highest grade seed, 98 per cent. purity or over, and all of it is the strongest Western-grown American seed on the market.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50. Not prepaid, bu. (60 lbs.), \$13.50; 100 lbs., \$21.00. Prices are subject to market changes. Get special prices on quantity lots when ready to buy.

Peruvian—A wonderful new alfalfa that has been introduced into the United States by the Department of Agriculture from Peru. It is a vigorous grower, and its nature or ability to grow in temperatures about 10 degrees lower gives it a longer season, for which it claims recognition, making a large yield of hay and furnishing pasture in winter. The temperature at which Peruvian Alfalfa ceases to grow is about 48 degrees Fahrenheit, while that of common alfalfa is about 57 degrees. My stock of seed is obtained from the grower who is supplying the Department of Agriculture at Washington. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00. Not prepaid, bu., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$32.00. Seed supply short.

Red Clover—This variety of clover does very well in the South, and is largely planted throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia and other Southern States. It is admirably adapted to the hill parts of the South, especially the valley lands of North Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, as well as States farther north. Every fall I sell quite a quantity of seed in Louisiana, and reports are extremely satisfactory. It makes two or more cuttings of hay each season, and is fine for pasture in a combination with other clovers and grasses. Sow seed during the fall and spring at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. I guarantee my Red Clover Seed 98 per cent. pure, or over. A bushel weighs 60 pounds. Write for prices when ready to buy in quantity. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 40c. In quantity, not prepaid, about 25c per lb.

White Bokhara, or Sweet Clover—Sweet Clover alfalfa in appearance, habits of growth and food content or nutritive value, which, together with their similarity in origin and history, as well as having on the roots the same species of nitrogen-gathering bacteria, would almost lead one to believe that Sweet Clover and Alfalfa are first cousins. It is a very hardy clover, makes a rank growth of stems, leaves and roots, and is not a pest, but easily eradicated by ploughing. It does remarkably well in the South, and can be planted during the fall and spring months in anticipation of its yielding a very good crop. It seeds itself; adapted to all soils; withstands the cold winters and hot summers to a remarkable extent. Horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry feed upon and relish Sweet Clover. For feed or forage can be cut when young, for when it gets old cattle do not relish it. Sow at the rate of one bushel to the acre. Plant during February and March for spring planting, or in August, September or October for fall planting.

Pound, postpaid, 35c. Not prepaid, bu. (25 lbs.), \$3.50.



A FIELD OF ALFALFA IN TEXAS

Alsyke Clover—Also known as Swedish Clover. Under ordinary conditions grows from one to two feet high, and quite valuable for pasture and soiling. It is unequalled for growing on wet, marshy soils, where no other clover will grow. It is not suited for dry soils. Quite an acreage is grown rather successfully in Louisiana each year. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre during the fall and spring. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 40c. In quantity, not prepaid, about 24c per pound. Write for prices when ready to buy.

White Clover—This is a small, hardy, perennial, spreading clover. While it makes fine pasture, yet it is of too small growth to permit of its making hay. It is frequently sown with other clovers and grasses where a fine pasture is wanted. Mixed with lawn grass, it helps to establish a quick, permanent turf grows about four inches high, and is hardy under all conditions. When sown alone, use 12 to 15 pounds per acre; but, when sown with other grasses and clover, half this amount will be sufficient.

Price fluctuates; current quotations on request.

Pound, postpaid, 70c; in quantity, not prepaid, about 50c per lb.

Both Red and Alsyke Clover Seed should be inoculated before planting. Inoculated Clover can usually be depended upon to yield from 30 to 50 per cent. more forage or hay than non-inoculated. Mulford Cultures restore and maintain soil fertility.

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
MULFORD CULTURE

SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

SUGAR CANES



JAPANESE HONEY SORGHUM
MAKES THE LARGEST AND BEST
YIELD OF SUPERIOR QUALITY
SYRUP.

The value of Sugar Cane as a hay crop is yearly becoming better known and appreciated by thousands of farmers in the South. The Saccharine Sorghums are superior to others for fodder, and produce the best green food that can be grown for feeding horses, cows, etc. The Sorghum plant is a strong, rapid grower and a greedy feeder, so that it succeeds best on a deep, rich, moist soil. Stable manure is an excellent fertilizer. The best time to plant this crop for forage is from about March until the last of July. The seed can be planted in drills from two to three feet apart and the crop cultivated, or they may be sown broadcast. Use about one-half bushel to the acre where sowed in drills, and use 100 to 150 pounds to the acre where sown broadcast. Two cuttings can always be made and sometimes three or more. All our Cane Seed is recleaned by the best machinery. We do not purchase cheap farm stock, full of broken grains and very dirty. Pay a little more and get the best. Prices on Cane Seed fluctuate. Write for prices, stating quantity desired.

Japanese Honey Sorghum—Known in many sections as the Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane. Heretofore the raising of sorghum for molasses purposes has been greatly restricted in those sections where Louisiana Ribbon Cane could be grown with any degree of success, on account of the superior quality of the Louisiana product. But to-day some of the leading molasses dealers in the larger markets are bidding for Japanese Ribbon Cane molasses at a stiff premium, and in notable instances producers have sold this molasses at 70 to 75 cents a gallon when ordinary sorghum molasses was selling at 45 to 50 cents a gallon, and Louisiana Ribbon Cane molasses was not bringing more than 65 to 70 cents a gallon. The property which contributes most to its pre-eminence is the exquisitely delightful flavor of the molasses, though the delicate light color also has something to do with it; and the exceedingly heavy yield, reaching almost to 500 gallons to the acre in reported instances, is a powerful factor in bringing about its remarkable growth in the favor of producers. Matures in 120 to 125 days. It sends up from two to four stalks, which reach a height of 11 to 14 feet. Considering the well-known adaptability of the sweet sorghums to a wide range of soils which will not produce Louisiana Ribbon Cane with any profit at all, and, in addition to this, a superiority of flavor which is putting the molasses made from this cane on the same basis with that from the Louisiana cane, we cannot help feeling that the problem of a molasses cane has at last been solved for the farmers of the South. If I had the space I could reproduce more than 500 letters from customers who planted my seed during 1915 and 1916, and the results are simply wonderful. In view of the tremendous demand for seed of the cane which is certain to develop this season, we have prepared ourselves with a large stock of thoroughly recleaned, fresh, sound seed, absolutely free from trash, and offer it to you at the following reasonable prices:

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Sugar Drip Sorghum—Here is another splendid sort for syrup purposes, and in many sections is more desirable than the above most excellent sort. The syrup is of a decidedly superior quality to the ordinary varieties of sorghum, and is largely grown for this purpose throughout the South. It is not a difficult matter to make sorghum syrup, so plant a few acres this year, and you will find ready sale for it in your local market, or even the larger cities, for they are all now asking for Southern Sorghum Syrup. It is an immense yielder of forage. One seed produces seven to eight stools or stalks. Plant it in rows about 4 feet apart and about 1 foot apart. Grows 12 to 15 feet high. In some sections of the South it is known as Georgia Cane. I know of one man in Louisiana who made 300 gallons from one-half bushel of seed. The demand for the seed is unusually great, so I advise you to order early. My seed is strictly Southern-grown, thoroughly recleaned, fresh, sound, and contains no trash. Prices: Prepaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

TEXAS SEED RIBBON CANE FOR SYRUP, FORAGE and ENSILAGE

One of the best varieties that you can plant for syrup purposes. Every planter who has tried this wonderful variety is more than well pleased, and for the increasing demand for ensilage crops you cannot find a sorghum that will give you more universal satisfaction. The superiority of this cane over other sorghums is so great that when once grown it will always be planted, whether for forage, ensilage or syrup. The stalks grow from 12 to 15 feet high, being ready to cut and grind the latter part of August, while common cane is not usually ready before October. Cut with the foliage on and run through the mill, it makes the finest ensilage for all kinds of stock. The yield of molasses is from 250 to 400 gallons per acre. It will grow anywhere that sorghum will grow. In planting, prepare the ground and cultivate the same as for sorghum. Plant in rows 3½ feet apart. Six to eight pounds will plant an acre, if planted in drills. The Seeded Ribbon Cane is sweeter than the orange, the syrup lighter colored, which is preferable, and is as sweet as honey. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

We have the very best cultivated seed that is procurable. My stock is grown expressly for seed purposes, and will on the average produce a bigger crop than any seed you can purchase elsewhere. Most of the seed sold in the South is very much mixed with common sorghum. To be sure you are safe, purchase your stock direct from me at New Orleans.

Prices: Prepaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Broomcorn—Evergreen—There are many farmers who make this a most profitable crop. One acre will produce five hundredweight of brush and nearly 40 bushels of seed. It is a very good crop for dry-land farming, but can be grown almost anywhere where sorghum will mature satisfactorily. The straw sells as high as \$200.00 per ton. It has very little value for feed, as neither the stalks, blades nor seed are good for feed of any kind. Broomcorn may be planted and cultivated about the same as sorghums. Care should be taken to prevent it getting mixed with feed crops. From 4 to 8 quarts of seed plant an acre. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

Early Amber—The leading and most popular variety. It is the earliest sort, and makes the finest hay, green or cured, which is relished by all stock. No farmer can make a mistake by selecting this variety for green feed and silage purposes. Also makes syrup of excellent quality. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 75c. Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.25. Write for special prices when ready to buy, for market values fluctuate.

Early Orange—With taller and heavier stalks than the Early Amber, although is not quite as popular. It is not as early as the Amber, but is a very good producer. It is considered better for syrup purposes. Very desirable for feed purposes also. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 75c. Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.25. Write for special prices when ready to buy for market values fluctuate.

Red Top, or Sumac Cane—This has proved to be a valuable sort. Seed is smaller than that of either the Amber or Orange. Produces an immense quantity of feed. Fine for silage or green feed, and is also excellent for hay. Prices: Postpaid, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c. Not prepaid, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.25. Write for special prices when ready to buy, for market values fluctuate.

Market Prices—When this catalogue goes to press it is impossible for us to give you close prices on sorghums, millets, kafir corns, etc. We want you to write us for delivered prices when ready to buy in quantity. We can often save you money. We are always glad to show you the lowest cost price delivered at your station, and mail samples when requested.

TOBACCO SEED—The importance of this crop in many sections makes the use of the very best seed an urgent necessity. Not offered below is absolutely unsurpassed. The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. It is customary to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed bed; then dig and pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet each way. Cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Improved White Burley—Well-known sort of great merit. Our strain is grown on the famous limestone fields of Tennessee. Only the choicest plants are set in the seed plats and special care and cultivation insures well-matured seed of highest vitality. Careful handling, cleaning and curing of seed as well as special attention to the crop throughout the season make this strain and seed unsurpassed. Prices: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

Big Havana—Heavy cropper; one of the earliest. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—Oldest and best. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

MONEY SAVING CROPS FOR THE SOUTH

There should be more Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, etc., planted in the South every year. The feed item on your farm is no doubt one of your most serious problems, and from experience you realize that if you buy feed it makes a big hole in your bank account. **GROW YOUR OWN FEED**, irrespective of the price of cotton. Forage crops should have one of the most important places on your farm during 1917.

Recleaned Seed—My seed is absolutely free from dirt and trash. It is thoroughly recleaned by the most up-to-date machinery. Write us for delivered prices when ready to buy. We can often save you money by making our quotations at planting time.

Teosinte—A very large forage plant, largely used while in a green state. Yields enormous quantities of excellent forage. The plant grows 10 to 15 feet high. The Louisiana Experiment Station reports a yield of 50 tons. The cultivation is the same as for sorghum, though it requires less seed for planting. One seed makes 30 to 50 stalks or stools. Seed only in the extreme South. The forage is rich and tender and greedily eaten by horses, cattle and sheep. Sow during March and April in drills. The seed requires 14 to 20 days to germinate. For green fodder it may be cut three to four times a year, but then it should not be allowed to grow taller than three to four feet. Two pounds to the acre. Prices: Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Non-Saccharine Sorghums

All the following varieties of sorghum succeed in the dryest season. When common corn will fail entirely for want of rain, these plants simply stop, wait for the rain, and then go and make a full crop. In weight of grain they will make more per acre than the same land will make corn. In the way of dry forage they give enormous returns, at a cost less than the cost of gathering alone of fodder corn. Cultivated the same as corn. They will grow on any land where corn will and on many lands too poor for corn. As soon as the seed begins to glaze, commence to cut and stock. It usually requires one week of good, hot sunshine to cure the hay. The main point is to cure the hay so that it will not sour when stocked or stored away. The seeds may be threshed by running the stalks through a threshing machine, from which all but one row of the concave teeth are removed. Prices fluctuate and are subject to market changes.

White Kaffir Corn—This variety grows from four to eight feet tall, making a straight, upright growth. It has a strong stem with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle and horses. The heads, which are formed in the top of the stalk, range in length from six to fifteen inches. As early as these heads begin to show development, the joints next below the top send out seed heads, so that the crop yields an enormous amount of seed. Where the seed is the object it will be well to cut out the first or top heads as soon as they are ripe, as this will cause a better development of the second crop of heads. For the grain, sow in rows three feet apart, 10 pounds to the acre. For fodder, sow from one-half to one bushel to the acre, either broadcast or in drills. Prices: Prepaid, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$1.75; bu., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.



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JERUSALEM CORN



JERUSALEM CORN (White Durra)

This is very similar in every respect to the Dwarf White Milo Maize and has the same drought-resisting habits. It is considered by some the greatest drought resister of all the sorghums. The seed of this corn is flat and nearly white, while the seed of nearly all the other sorghums is round. Grows 6 feet high, makes one large head on main shoot and several smaller ones on side shoots. The leaf development is about equal to the Kaffir Corn. Everything considered, it is regarded as one of the most profitable plants for dry-land farming. From five to six pounds of seed will sow an acre. Prices: Prepaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$2.50; bu., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

PLANT PEANUTS

The Peanut is worthy of more general cultivation throughout the South, especially in the boll weevil district, where in many cases it will be found more profitable than cotton. The Peanut is a soil builder and renovator. If included in the crop rotation and properly handled, peanuts are not exhaustive of soil fertility. The tops of the peanuts make fine hay, relished by all stock, while the roots furnish rich food for both man and stock. The best soil is one of a sandy, loamy nature, which has a red clay subsoil, as this indicates lime, which is essential for this plant. They yield 40 to 100 bushels to the acre, according to how well the crop is managed. Peanuts should be shelled before planting, but can also be planted in the hull 16 to 18 inches apart. They should be planted from March until June, in rows about 2½ or 3 feet apart, dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, one in a hill. Cover one or two inches. Cultivate three or four times with a cultivator, so as to loosen the earth and keep down the weeds. When they mature, pull them up, turning the roots to the sun. In bright weather they will be cured sufficiently in 24 hours. It requires two bushels in hull to plant an acre.

UPLAND RICE

You can grow rice just as easily on up-lands as on the flooded lowlands. Any ground having a reasonable amount of moisture will produce a good crop. Prepare the land and cultivate as for corn, except the rows are only 22 inches apart, so that one furrow in each middle, with an 18-inch sweep, usually suffices for a working, and the hills just far enough so it can be hoed. Plant as early in April as you can. Furrows are opened and the seed covered in any way most convenient at the time, just so the seeds get a little dirt over them. Drop 15 to 20 seed in each hill and leave all that come up. Cultivate for moisture and to keep down grass and weeds until the rice begins to head. It usually ripens last of August or early in September. The color tells when it is ripe. Requires about three bushels of 44 pounds, or 132 pounds, to sow an acre. Prices: Pound, postpaid, 25c; pk., not prepaid, 75c; bu., \$2.50.

GIANT BEGGAR WEED

This is a valuable for-der restorer of the land, far more valuable as a fertilizer than either peat or clover, and superior to either for forage in many sections of the South. Once established it comes up annually without any further attention. It interferes with no crop you may want to plant, being easily kept under by cultivation, and it can be totally eradicated from the soil by two years' successive pasturing. This feature, too, adds to its great value, for some very valuable forage plants, such as Johnson Grass, Bermuda, etc., become the worst of pests when you wish to devote the land on which they are established to the cultivation of other crops. This plant is a rank feeder, with deep feeding roots, and brings up from the subsoil the dormant fertilizing elements deposited there for years, and leaves them on the surface. If your ground is too poor to grow anything worth while, sow Beggars Weed. For forage it is equal to any good hay plant, although not sufficiently bulky for use alone in filling a silo. Its greatest value, however, is as a grazing plant for late summer and fall. All kinds of stock relish it and make rapid gains in flesh while pasturing on it. Old worn-out horses and mules when turned into Beggars Weed pastures will get sleek and fat without further attention. You make no mistake when you plant a few acres in Giant Beggars Weed. The seeds are light and small. Sow about ten pounds broadcast on land in the same manner as you would oats, and plow under in like manner. Plant in June. It grows four to eight feet high, very erect. Yields from one to two tons to the acre. Price: Pkt., 10c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

SPECIAL NOTICE—FOR LOWEST MARKET PRICES ON SORGHUMS, MILLETS, KAFFIR CORNS, SEED POTATOES, SEED CORNS, ONION SETS, VELVET BEANS, SOY BEANS, COWPEAS, ETC., WRITE FOR SPECIAL DELIVERED PRICES. WE CAN OFTEN SAVE YOU MONEY. WE ARE ALWAYS GLAD TO SHOW YOU THE COST DELIVERED AT YOUR STATION.

BUCKWHEAT—A GOOD CROP

A desirable and profitable crop for spring sowing. It is easily grown, makes a splendid flower food for bees, and a large yield of grain. It is prized as a poultry feed, being regarded as a stimulant to egg production, and when ground is profitably fed to hogs and other stock. It is also an excellent fertilizer and soil improver. Should be turned under like cowpeas. Plant one bushel to the acre.

JAPANESE—This variety yields very largely and is earlier than the common sorts. Grain large. Plants are of branching character and the stiff straw stands up well.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 20c; pk., not prepaid, 75c; bu., \$2.75.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Produces enormous heads, measuring 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Seeds are highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. For poultry it is the best egg producing grain known. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed on any waste piece of ground during the early spring up to the middle of July. Eight pounds will sow an acre.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; qt., 25c; not prepaid, about 15c per lb.



Spanish Peanuts

White Mammoth Peanut

This variety grows to an enormous size and extremely well in the South. It is the greatest peanut ever introduced. The pods measure on an average of 2½ inches in length and 1½ inches in diameter. Thick shelled and deeply ridged. The kernels are of light color, 1½ inch long and ½ inch in diameter. Although of wonderful size, its productiveness is still more wonderful. It is known to yield on an average of one gallon of peanuts to one kernel planted, making it the most prolific and largest peanut known. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

Spanish Peanut—In addition to their value for growing for the South as a forage and fattening crop for hogs and other stock. They are early to mature, very productive, and in the far South, where they can be planted during March and April, two crops can be made in one year, the second crop being planted early in July, the tops making a hay crop and the nuts a grain crop. They grow more compact than the Virginia Peanuts, making it possible to grow them closer, making the cultivation easier also. This variety frequently yields 60 bushels of marketable peanuts and two tons of hay per acre. 28 lbs. to the bushel. Prices: Prepaid, lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 75c; pk., not prepaid, 75c; bu., \$2.25.

Virginia Bunch—A very profitable variety, plant rather dwarf, stems upright, foliage rather light, pods clustered about the base of plant, usually two, sometimes three, seeds in a pod; pod bright and clean, color of peas light brown; pods adhere to plant in digging. It is the standard variety for roasting. They furnish excellent forage. Prices: Prepaid, lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 75c; pk., not prepaid, 75c; bu., \$2.25, subject to market changes. Write for quantity prices when ready to buy.

Tennessee Red—(28 lbs. to the bushel.) Small-podded variety; similar to Spanish, except that the pods are longer, sometimes containing five to six peas crowded together; peas dull red in color. This variety is well adapted to stock feeding, but does not sell upon the market owing to the color and quality of the peas. Prices: Prepaid, lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 75c; pk., not prepaid, 75c; bu., \$2.25, subject to market changes. Write for quantity prices when ready to buy.



SUNFLOWER

CHUFAS OR EARTH ALMONDS



CHUFAS, OR EARTH ALMONDS

It is surprising how few people heretofore have realized the real value of the chufa for hog-fattening purposes. Hog raisers who have realized the value of the chufa have a great advantage in the difficult problem of raising cheap meat in the South. This problem is especially acute in the South just now, as the boll weevil is playing havoc in many sections, and the big demand for meat occasioned by the European war has caused many to turn their attention to the raising of hogs as a profitable crop. It is impracticable for the Southern farmer to attempt to raise hogs for the market on Southern-grown and harvested corn. In the Western and Middle Western States it is different. In these districts, which are naturally adapted to the growth of corn, corn-fed hogs can be successfully raised. In the South, as has been said before, we must turn our attention to something else. But to what?

The Chufa is a species of ground nut, sometimes called the Earth Almond. Chufas are very prolific and when properly planted and cultivated the ground is thoroughly permeated with the nutritious nuts. These make excellent feed for hogs. This feed remains in the ground without rotting throughout the winter. This is a great advantage, as then the hog can gather his own feed. Thus, from September to April you have a GRANARY for your hogs in the ground.

The testimony of chufa raisers gives almost incredible results as to the quantity that can be produced per acre. Among these are accounts of yields ranging from two hundred to a thousand bushels per acre. Taking into account the conveniences and easiness of cultivation and the advantages after production, the minimum of these accounts is an enormous amount of feed.

IN ANY COUNTRY where cotton, corn, peanuts, etc., are raised, chufas can be successfully grown.

Rows for chufas should be as narrow as can conveniently be cultivated, about two and a half or three feet. The distance in the drill should be eight to ten inches. The seed should be covered lightly in well-broken and harrowed land. The amount of fertilizer that should be used is determined by the nature and condition of the soil. For average land, two hundred pounds to the acre is sufficient. A bushel of chufa seed will easily plant two and a half acres. Chufas do not require much cultivation, and are easily cultivated, as the above-ground part of the plant stands upright.

Chufas are highly recommended by several of the experiment stations of the Southern States; among these are Alabama, Florida, Louisiana; also Arkansas. Here is some proof:

"At the Arkansas Experiment Station one-third of an acre of chufas supported three hogs, averaging 122 pounds each, for 46 days. The gain during the 46 days averaged 66 pounds per hog. In this test chufas proved practically as good as dry corn for fattening purposes. In the Alabama Station test the yield of chufas was 172 bushels per acre. Chickens and turkeys as well as hogs are fond of them."

MY STOCK OF CHUFAS IS EXCEPTIONALLY FINE, THE NUTS OR TUBERS BEING CLEAN, SOUND AND THOROUGHLY DRY.

Prices: Pkt., 10¢; lb., 35¢, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu. (44 lbs.), \$4.50.

MILLETS—Millet is an important and nutritious hay and forage crop, splendid for dairy cows, young stock and sheep. Yields heavily. It is easily cured and its rapid growth makes it a splendid catch crop. Sow broadcast at the rate of one bushel to the acre. It matures from six to eight weeks after sowing. Can be planted from April until August but not too early. Cut while in bloom before the seed hardens in the head. Two crops can be grown on the same land.

German (Tennessee-Grown)—This stock is grown expressly for me in Tennessee, and is far superior to the cheaper Western-grown stock. Will stand more drought and produce much larger crops. My Tennessee German Millet never fails to produce an enormous crop in the South. Very little of the millet seed sold in the South to-day is the true-to-name stock, so be careful from whom you purchase your supply. It's better to be safe than sorry, so send me your order.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 20¢; pk., not prepaid, 75¢; bu., \$2.75. Prices subject to market changes.

Pearl or Cattail Millet—Immensely productive. Twenty-five tons per acre. It is allowed to develop fully will attain a height of from 10 to 12 feet, and bear numerous heads from 19 to 20 inches in length and one inch in diameter, completely covered with thousands of seeds, much relished by poultry. It is a rapid grower, throwing out from one plant to numerous suckers, and if cut as soon as it reaches the height of 2 to 3 feet it can be mowed from four to six times. It may be sown in drills or broadcast, though the better plan is to sow in drills three or four feet apart and cultivate. It is practically worthless for hay.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 30¢. In quantities, express or freight, not prepaid, about 20¢ per lb.

BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN—One of the grandest plants ever introduced. It originated in Brazil, where it constitutes the principal food for the inhabitants. The corn is especially adapted to the wants of our Southern States. It withstands drought, makes better roasting ears than does any of the sugar corns. By planting every month it will furnish green corn all the season. Comes in early and remains late. This is a better corn to grow than the Mexican June. May be planted on stubble after grain crops are harvested and will, under such treatment, make a big crop of both grain and fodder. The grain makes most excellent flour, as well as hominy. The ears are from four to eight inches long and contain from eight to twelve rows of pearly white grain.

Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10¢; pt., 20¢; qt., 35¢; gal., \$1.00. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Hungarian Millet—For good, low grounds on rich soil this makes even a more valuable crop than German Millet. It is of fine growth and makes excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnish an abundance of green fodder, taken by all kinds of stock. It is very important to get the true seed, as common millet resembles it very closely and is frequently found mixed with Hungarian.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 20¢. Not prepaid, pk., 75¢; bu., about \$2.50.

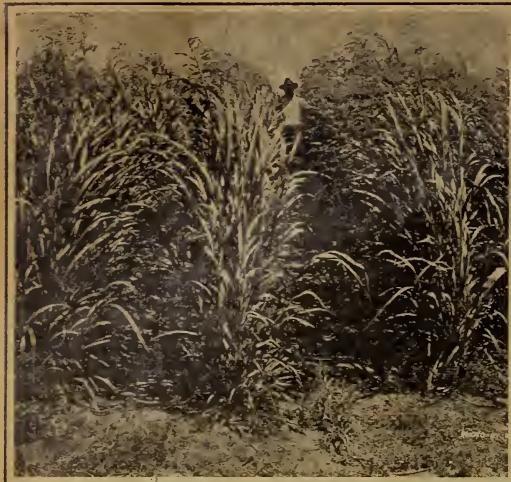
Manitoba Hog Millet—Grows from three to six feet tall. Produces large heads and larger seed than any other millet. Seeds are large and contain a high percentage of oil. The seeds have a higher feeding value per pound than our common corn. This plant always produces a heavy head of seed. The seeds furnish the best of all foods for all poultry. It has produced as high as seventy-five bushels of seed per acre. One great feature of this millet is that the seed ripens before the straw, so that it may be cut and bound as wheat or oats, thrashed, and a nice green crop of hay put up; while the seed may be housed and be fed separately as grain. This plant is an annual, and, like other millets, must be planted each season. By beginning to sow with early corn planting and keep up sowing first of every month up to September 1st, we can have fine green forage for our stock all the summer.

Prices: Postpaid, lb., 20¢. Not prepaid, pk., 75¢; bu., about \$2.75.

WRITE US FOR DELIVERED PRICES—The prices on Sorghums, Millets, Seed Corn, etc., change often. We want you to write us for delivered prices when you are ready to buy in quantity. We can often save you money. We are always glad to mail samples of our stocks and show you what the seed will cost delivered your station. Don't be afraid to ask for samples and prices; this puts you under no obligation to purchase unless you care to.



NEW BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN



Field of Sudan Grass

NEW SUDAN GRASS

A sweet, heavy-yielding grass; absolutely drought-proof; grows successfully everywhere in the South; stock of all kind eat it greedily; yields more tonnage than any other forage crop per acre.

Sudan Grass can be best described by saying that it has all the good qualities of Johnson Grass, with a lot more of its own added, and while it looks like an extra tall-growing strain of Johnson Grass, it has NOT a single bad quality or characteristic of Johnson Grass, such as the creeping underground root stocks. Sudan is absolutely free from the objectionable root system which makes Johnson Grass so difficult to eradicate. Sudan Grass is an annual that requires reseeding each year. It is no more difficult to get rid of than sorghum or cowpeas. It may be grown, either drilled, in cultivated rows, or broadcasted. If planted in rows, the rows should be as close as possible, and yet permit of easy cultivating. In 30-inch rows, 2 to 3 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. For drilling or broadcasting, 10 to 15 pounds of seed per acre is necessary. The seed should be sown when the ground is warm in the spring. Three cuttings can be obtained in our section. Five tons of hay per acre is a reasonable estimate of its yield. The crop should be cut for hay as soon as the grass is fully headed, and early cutting is advised where the crop is to be used for hay.

WARNING—There are thousands of pounds of impure Sudan Grass Seed sold in the South everywhere by unscrupulous dealers. Be sure to get the true-to-name seed that is not weevil-eaten and is guaranteed to be free from Johnson Grass. Samples gladly furnished, showing you the purity and germination of our Sudan Grass Seed.

Prices: Postpaid, 1b., 75c; 10 lbs. or over, not prepaid, 60c per lb. Special prices in large quantities. Write, also, for Free Sudan Grass Pamphlet.

Rhodes Grass—For the Gulf States, especially Southwest Texas, we believe that Rhodes Grass will prove the most valuable grass ever introduced. Does wonderfully well in Florida also. Stock eat it greedily, either as hay or in its green state. It is not coarse and makes hay equal to, if not superior to, the best Northern Timothy hay. **Prices:** postpaid, pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.00. Not prepaid, 10-pound lots, 85c per pound.

Johnson Grass—While this grass is considered a pest in many parts of the South, it is beginning to be recognized as one of our most valuable hay and forage crops. Don't plant this grass unless you intend to keep it on your farm. It may surprise you to know that we sell thousands of pounds of Johnson Grass seed every year, and a few people think that there is a law against planting this seed, but this is not true, as far as we know. The grass can be killed out by constant cultivation, by plowing the ground during extremely hot weather, or in the extreme cold weather, and then planting the ground in a crop that needs a good deal of cultivation. The seed should be planted early in the spring at the rate of one bushel to the acre, and will give you permanent summer pasture and hay crop forever. **Prices:** Postpaid, 1b., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Not prepaid, by freight or express, bu. of 25 lbs., about \$3.50.

Kentucky Blue Grass—An excellent lawn and pasture grass, succeeding best on limestone land, but does well on stiff, clay and medium soils. Blue Grass pastures don't show up materially the first year after seeding, but if the soil is suitable it continues to improve until you have a beautiful stand. Our stock is pure and clean; free from weeds and chaff. We make a specialty of good, sound, clean seed. For pasture purposes it does well mixed with Bermuda, Lespedeza and other summer-growing varieties. For spring, plant during February and March. Sow about 40 pounds per acre. **Prices:** Fancy recleaned, 1b., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid; bu. (20 lbs.), not prepaid, about \$3.50.



Bermuda Grass—A Southern grass that delights in sun-shine and warmth. It is extremely cultivated in this section of the country for lawns. It is a small, creeping, hardy perennial, which thrives on nearly all our soils, even growing on many of our poorer, thin, sandy soils; though, like other grasses, it does better on richer soil. Very valuable for pasturage as well as for hay crop. Grows vigorously during the hot summer months, when other grasses are parched and dead. On good soil will furnish two or more cuttings and frequently four tons of hay to the acre. It is very difficult to eradicate when once well established. The seed should be sown in February, March and April at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. A rainy or damp day is the best time to sow. Prepare the land well, getting it into as fine condition as possible, and make a good, firm seed bed. As the seed is small it should be lightly covered. A roller is preferable, or, if this cannot be obtained, use a brush harrow and cover the seed lightly. They will remain dormant possibly 30 days in the ground until proper time to germinate. I offer you pure, sound, clean seed.

Prices: Pkt. 2 ozs., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

Carpet Grass—Excellent for lawns or pasture purposes on the Gulf Coast and all sandy lands, and grows equally as well on clay uplands. Near the Gulf it stays green all year. Stools heavily from one parent stalk and spreads rapidly. Blades are wide and give fine foliage, and, when well set, forms thick, green carpet that cannot be uprooted by any amount of grazing. Sow 7 to 10 pounds to the acre broadcast. **Prices:** Postpaid, pkt. (2 ozs.), 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1b., \$1.00. Not prepaid, in quantity, 90c per lb.

Natal Grass—A distinct strong-growing grass for Florida and the Lower South. It makes three to five crops in one season, and it grows about four feet high. For pasture purposes it is superior to all other grasses. It only requires one planting to make a permanent or hay meadow, and does not require any cultivation. Resembles Sudan Grass in appearance and productiveness, so you can rest assured that you'll have a barn full of hay if you sow Natal Grass this year. Plant in the spring as soon as all danger of frost is past. It should be planted broadcast at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre. Try it on a large scale this year. It grows as far north as Virginia on light soils, making heavy tonnage, and that's what we want for hay.

Prices: 4-oz. pkg., 25c; 1b., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots or over at 60c per lb.

English Rye—Very valuable variety for permanent pasture, also for lawn purposes. It makes a very heavy-leaf growth for pasture or hay. Withstands drought to a remarkable degree. Used extensively throughout our section for lawns. Use it in Bermuda sod to keep the lawn green during the fall, winter and early spring, when the Bermuda is dormant. Sow from September until March at the rate of 2 to 3 bushels to the acre.

Prices: Per lb., postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Not prepaid, by express or freight, bu. (20 lbs.), \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Italian Rye—Recommended principally for fall planting, but can also be sown early in the latter part of May, and two to three more cuttings can be made that summer and fall. A very quick-growing grass. It is an annual and requires seeding each year. It should be cut when in bloom for hay. Splendid for pasture and lawn mixtures with other grasses. Sow at the rate of 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. **Prices:** Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Not prepaid, by express or freight, bu. (20 lbs.), \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass—Valuable hay and pasture grass. Starts early in the spring and lasts until late fall. Stands summer heat and drouth, and hay crop gives two good cuttings per season. Hay is as nutritive as Timothy and yields twice as much. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Use for lawn purposes also. Sow 3 bushels to the acre in either the fall or spring. **Prices:** Per lb., postpaid, 35c. Not prepaid, by express or freight, bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

Red Top, or Herd's Grass—A hay and pasture grass. Succeeds on most moist, stiff soils. It is a very fine-bladed grass, which grows about 2 feet high. Fifteen to twenty pounds of seed should be sown per acre. Stands wet weather admirably, growing well after being covered with overflow water for two or three weeks at a time.

Prices: Lb., postpaid, 40c (fancy recleaned seed). By freight or express, 30c per lb.

Meadow Fescue—Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Remains green all winter, and yields heavily, making nutritious hay, much relished by animals. Will stand more freezing than any other variety. Succeeds even on poor soils, and as roots will penetrate deeply (12 to 15 inches) it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. Can be sown either in the spring or fall, using about two bushels to the acre. It grows two to five feet high, with flat, broad leaves. **Prices:** Postpaid, 1b., 35c; bu. (15 lbs.), not prepaid, \$2.50.

Orchard Grass—One of our most reliable grasses for either hay or pasture. Starts growth early in the spring and continues well into winter. A quick grower, and relished by stock, especially when young, and bears closest grazing. Sow about two bushels to the acre in either spring or fall and cut when in bloom. It is very easily handled and cured for hay. It is a long-lived grass, with half a chance lasting, under good treatment, thirty to forty years. **Prices:** Lb., postpaid, 40c. Not prepaid, bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.25.

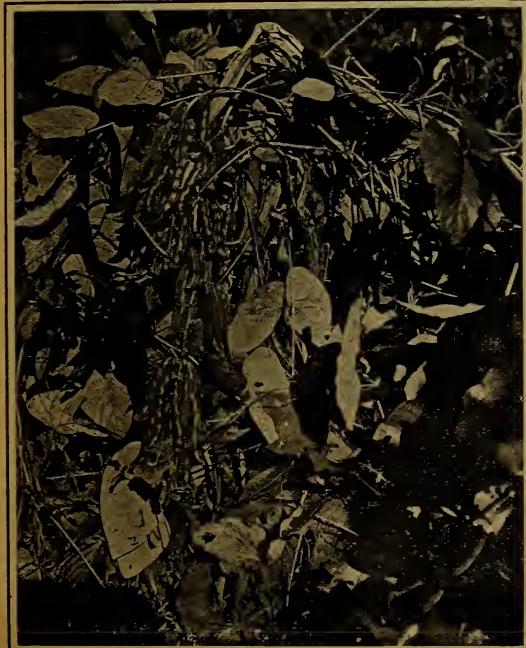


Extra Early Velvet Beans

corn. This new bean is a dandy and has really solved the problem of shorter seasons. It does not make the rank growth of the Velvet, but is as prolific in production. The United States Department of Agriculture says this about it: "An annual legume, makes best growth during the summer. More vigorous growth than any of the cowpeas. Of great value on newly cleared land for mellowing the sod. An excellent restorative crop for soils. The vines will produce three tons per acre and furnish as much nitrogen as will one ton of cottonseed meal, and will also provide three times as much humus. Grows well on soils too light and sandy for most other legumes. Will mature heavy crop of seed in 100 days from planting, so can be grown successfully as far north as South Carolina and Missouri. Makes excellent grazing for cattle and hogs from about August until the field is cleared. Makes excellent hay if cut when the pods ripen. Plant about the same time as cotton, one peck per acre. Vines must be given a support if the crop of seed is to be gathered. Cornstalks will serve this purpose admirably. The growth of the vines is not quite as heavy as either the Lyon or the Velvet, but the production of seed is greater. Matures before either of the varieties are ready for grazing. The demand for this bean is enormous, so I urge you to place your order with me early."

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c; gal., 55c. Not prepaid, pkt., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

The Lyon Bean—A comparatively new variety of velvet beans that has gained great popularity in the South by reason of its extreme earliness, and is being largely



Lyon Velvet Beans

Extra Early Velvet Beans

This is really one of the best Velvet Beans I have ever seen. I have planted quite a quantity on my own farm last year, and the resultant crop amazed me. It is fully a month earlier than any of the other varieties, and produces more vine in quicker time than anything you ever saw. Vines and beans are worth double Cowpeas for feed for stock. You can plant these beans during May and they will mature in time for fall planting, a quick September grazer or for turning under to take advantage of its wonderful soil-improving feature. You should plant REUTER'S EXTRA EARLY VELVET BEANS AFTER YOUR OATS ARE HARVESTED. This new variety eclipses anything in the way of Velvet Bean introduction, and has proved its merit over and over again. It is fully ten days earlier than the YOKAHOMAS, having been planted April 20, and the crop matured September 20. It is decidedly the most prolific and earliest variety of Velvet Beans yet introduced. Plant in rows three feet apart, dropping two beans every 12 inches. Requires about one peck to sow an acre. They can be planted in the corn for pasturage and fertilizing. It is the most rank legume cultivated for forage and one of the most valuable known plants. Smothers weeds and文明izes the ground better than any other crop. There is nothing that equals REUTER'S EXTRA EARLY NINETEEN-DAY SPECKLE VELVET BEANS for cattle for winter grazing. Plant some in your corn when it is knee high, or on poor land. THIS IS THE BEST OF ALL VELVET BEANS AND THE GREATEST LIVE STOCK FEED AND SOIL IMPROVER OF THE SOUTH.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c; gal., 50c. Not prepaid, pck., 90c; bu., \$2.75. Write for bushel prices when ready to buy.

Chinese Velvet Beans—This is one of the finest new Velvet

Beans introduced. The pods are larger and the yield of vines and beans heavier than that of the Lyon. It is also three weeks earlier maturing. There is no stinging fuzz or velvet on the pods to annoy one when gathering corn or picking beans. It will ripen seed before frost in the southern half of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. The amount of forage produced by the China is simply wonderful, the yield running from three to nine tons per acre. As it costs practically nothing to grow the crop except the price of the seed, there is no plant in the South that will yield as much high-grade feed so cheaply. The crop turned under will benefit the land more than two acres of peas and more than a ton of cottonseed meal. Don't forget this. Chinese Velvet Beans are scarce and the demand is enormous, so order early.

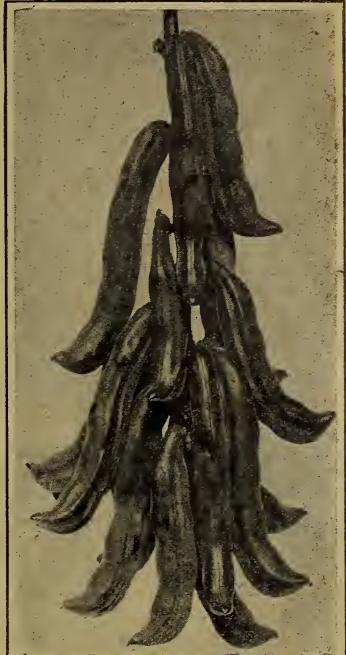
Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c; gal., 50c. Not prepaid, pck., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Yokahoma Velvet Beans—This is truly a

wonderful variety of Velvet Beans, coming to maturity in less than four months, or about 100 days, enabling it to be grown easily with the pods. Of great value on newly cleared land for mellowing the sod. The vines will produce three tons per acre and furnish as much nitrogen as will one ton of cottonseed meal, and will also provide three times as much humus. Grows well on soils too light and sandy for most other legumes. Will mature heavy crop of seed in 100 days from planting, so can be grown successfully as far north as South Carolina and Missouri. Makes excellent grazing for cattle and hogs from about August until the field is cleared. Makes excellent hay if cut when the pods ripen. Plant about the same time as cotton, one peck per acre. Vines must be given a support if the crop of seed is to be gathered. Cornstalks will serve this purpose admirably. The growth of the vines is not quite as heavy as either the Lyon or the Velvet, but the production of seed is greater. Matures before either of the varieties are ready for grazing. The demand for this bean is enormous, so I

urge you to place your order with me early.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c; gal., 55c. Not prepaid, pkt., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.



Chinese Velvet Beans

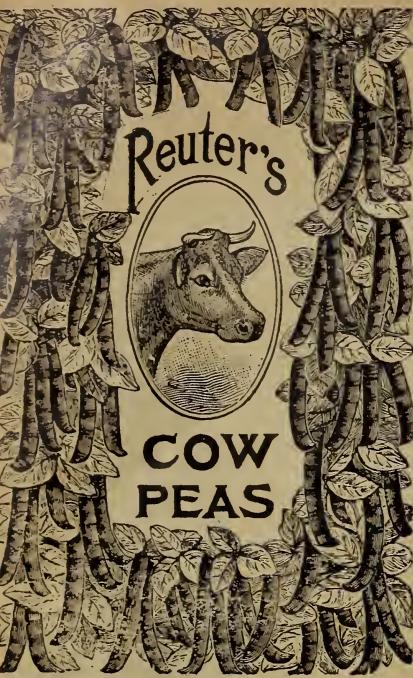
Florida, Alabama and other Southern States by farmers who have previously admitted their inability to successfully grow velvet beans on a large scale. This sort is more vigorous and more rapid in growth than the ordinary Speckle Velvet Bean and the vines are considerably stronger. You want to plant this variety in four-foot rows, two feet in the row, or in alternate rows of Corn or Sorghum. It will make as much cattle feed as any of the other varieties, and stock seems to prefer them in the fields. The dust does not collect on the pod as on the wholly podded Velvets. The Lyon Velvet Bean is fully two weeks earlier than the Florida Speckle Velvet Beans, and for this reason is a much better variety to plant in the Northern part of the Cotton Belt. The blooms are white whereas the other Velvets are purple. They are far more prolific and will produce more vines and beans on the acre. There are four to six beans in each pod. Seed white and not round; inclined to be flat. Bean bunches often grow two feet in length and forty to fifty pods to a bunch. Don't neglect planting a crop of Velvet Beans this spring. They are one of the most important soil builders of the South, and are worth from \$10.00 to \$25.00 per acre for this purpose alone. Their great value is the amount of organic matter they produce. This is from two to three times as much as Cowpeas and most other summer legumes. Get better acquainted with the Lyon Velvet Bean. You'll find it the finest crop you ever planted, and it will help your soil considerably. The beans should be planted during the first half of April until July.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., 85c. Not prepaid, pkt., \$1.00; bu., about \$3.50. Write for prices on bushel lots when ready to plant.

Brown Florida or Speckle Velvet Beans—The variety is so generally grown in the South. Makes a very strong growth. Prices: Prepaid, qt., 30c; gal., 75c. Not prepaid, pck., 90c; bu., about \$3.00. Write for bushel prices.

The Salvation of the South's Soil—The farmers of the South are being convinced that as a fertilizer for the worn-out soils Velvet Beans are almost unbeatable. We are in a period of land building, and one of the best crops that you can plant to renovate your soil is Velvet Beans. Land that has been run down or worn out, from growing cotton for a number of years, may be readily restored to its original fertility by growing these wonderful legumes. They are the most important factors in diversified farming. They are among the best feed for cattle and hogs, and one of the most profitable crops grown for that purpose. The Velvet Bean will make three times the growth that the strongest-growing variety of cowpeas will, and consequently is worth about three times as much for soil improvement as a cowpea crop. I advise a general planting of Velvet Beans on all farming lands where the owners wish to build up their soils. They are thoroughly adapted for growth in all the Southern States, and for soil improvement I can recommend this crop unhesitatingly to all of my friends. As a soil enricher I believe that it has no equal; and I consider a good crop of Velvet Beans turned under on an acre of ground equal in value to two tons of an average grade of good commercial fertilizer. They are immensely prolific and unquestionably one of the best nitrogen-gathering plants I know of.

PLANT PLENTY OF COW PEAS



WRITE ME FOR PRICES ON COW PEAS

At the time this catalogue goes in the hands of the printer it is impossible for me to make close prices on Cowpeas. The market value of Cowpeas fluctuates from week to week, so write me at any time you are ready to buy, stating quantity and variety you require, and we'll make you a price either F. O. B. New Orleans or delivered your station.

The Clay—It is the most popular pea in the South. The plants are vigorous, usually seedling sparingly. Tall, erect, large green leaves. Pods are large and yellowish; seeds kidney shaped, medium size, cream color; medium to late in ripening.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$1.00. Bushel prices on application.

Whippoorwill—A favorite early bunch-growing variety. Seed is reddish brown speckled. A great favorite on account of its early maturity.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., 90c. Bushel prices on application.

Unknown, or Wonderful—A very vigorous grower. It is the largest growing and most vigorous of the cowpeas. The seed is large in size and of a very light clay color. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$1.00. Bushel prices on application.

New Era—An early, upright-growing variety; the seed is smaller. It is not inclined to run. Matures in sixty or seventy-five days. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$1.00. Bushel prices on application.

Large Black-Eye—This is a large, late vining variety. The vines grow very large; also good for table use. Matures in six to eight weeks. Excellent for forage. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid, pk., about \$1.50; bu., about \$5.50.

White Sugar Crowder—Grows upright, bushy, and under ordinary conditions needs no support. Very prolific. It is the earliest of all the vining varieties. Every farmer should plant this sort.

Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c. Not prepaid, pk., about \$1.50; bu., about \$5.50.

Red Ripper—Vigorous, half-trailing, large green leaves and stems. A valuable variety and excellent to grow in corn. The seed is dark red. Matures late. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00. Bushel prices on application.

Lady Peas—These are small, round and pure white, and are generally planted between corn. A delicate vegetable. Prices: Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c. Not prepaid, pk., about \$1.50; bu., about \$5.50.

Early Black—Is quick to mature. Well adapted to Southern soils. A vigorous grower and great yielder. Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00. Bushel prices on application.

Mixed—Large quantities of peas are mixed through handling, and will not grade as they mature at different times. Usually sell for less than the others.

Prices: Postpaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c. Not prepaid, pk., 75c. Bushel prices on application.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS

Culture—The land should be prepared as for cowpeas, and the seed planted in drills at a sufficient distance to permit one or two cultivations. One bushel of seed will plant two or three acres, the amount depending on the distance between the rows. The planting should be shallow, never more than two inches, or many of the seeds will decay. This is a very important point to remember. Inoculation with soil from any old soy bean field is not usually necessary in the South. Rabbits are exceedingly fond of the young plants and sometimes cause serious injury to the crop when the field is near woods. If wanted for hay the crop should be cut when the upper leaves begin to turn yellow, but if wanted for seed the gathering should be delayed until nearly all the leaves have fallen. The hay is easily cured and is fully as nutritious as that of cowpeas. The yield is usually large, often exceeding forty bushels per acre. It is also sown broadcast at the rate of one bushel to the acre. Soy Beans may follow a crop of rye or barley. Sowing thickly will prevent the stalks from growing too coarse, and will enable them to be cut and turned to better advantage.



Dwarf Essex Rape (Single Plant)

Parham's, La.—Just a few words of praise for the Davis Prolific and Shoe Peg Corns. They are all they are claimed to be. You will not get fooled in these corns.

(Signed) R. W. LAWRENCE.

Soy Beans, Cowpeas and Velvet Beans should be inoculated with MULFORD'S CULTURE.



Soy Bean

Mammoth Yellow—The largest growing and most popular of all Soy Beans, and is the one kind that you should plant. Grows three to five feet high. Being a tender annual, it should not be planted until all danger of frost is past and the weather is warm and dry. Matures in 120 days. Owing to the high prices being paid by oil mills for Soy Bean seed, it looks as though prices will advance before planting time, so I urge you to send me your order at these very reasonable prices without delay. Prices: Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; postpaid; pk., not prepaid, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Leaves begin to turn yellow, but if wanted for seed the gathering should be delayed until nearly all the leaves have fallen.

Rape—One of the most valuable forage plants, eaten by all kinds of live stock, but is pre-eminently fitted to furnish pasture for cattle, sheep and swine. Every farmer who raises hogs should grow Rape throughout the winter and spring. The pigs will grow stronger and healthier than if fed on corn alone. The hog is by nature a grazing beast, so give him plenty of Rape pasture this winter. This wonderful hog forage crop should occupy a big part of your farm this spring—if you have hogs. One acre of Rape can pasture 25 hogs for three months, at the same time feeding some grain. Seed cost is hardly anything as compared with the value of the crop.

Dwarf Essex—The genuine stock that you ought to plant, and no other. Sow broadcast, at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre, early in the spring, and will furnish rich and nutritious pasture and green feed in six to eight weeks from sowing. Can be planted as late as April 1 with the expectation of producing a splendid crop. You'll be delighted with the abundance of excellent feed that is so greatly relished by your stock, and which, by the way, you'll see here, has cost you practically nothing. Prices: Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, bu. (50 lbs.), \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Mulford Cultures—These cultures are pure, tested cultures of nitrogen-fixing bacteria, each bottle containing the proper strain of bacteria for the crop it is intended for, and proved by actual test to be active and vigorous in the formation of root nodules.

MULFORD CULTURES are supplied in three convenient sizes, at the following prices, which are as low as is consistent with "best quality." These prices are prepaid. Price: Per quarter acre, 50c; per one acre, \$1.50; five acres, \$5.00.

When you order MULFORD CULTURES from me, be sure to state for what crop it is intended. Sometimes a customer just writes in for a bottle of MULFORD CULTURES, and it is necessary for me to guess at what crop he intends planting.

Inoculation Is Advisable—*Makes Better and Bigger Crops; Reduces Fertilizer Costs.* This ought to be the aim of every farmer in the Southland. Inoculation certainly does it, and in the cheapest and quickest kind of a way. The reports of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and various State Agricultural Experiment Stations show that the value of legumes, both as food and as green manure crops, and the importance of inoculating them with the proper nitrogen-fixing bacteria, has been fully established.

SPRING FLOWERING BULBS

Many of the most showy, attractive and inexpensive and easiest grown of all summer and autumn flowers are contained in this important class.

Throughout the Middle and Lower South these bulbs produce wonderfully, and require but little care, and quickly make a gorgeous display, while the bulbs can be kept over winter, and year after year will return a hundred-fold in beauty and satisfaction the trifling expense of the original cost. Bulbs are large and strong and will be sent well packed, postpaid, on receipt of price, except where noted.

CALADIUM—(Elephant Ears)—A splendid decorative tropical plant, growing 4 to 5 feet, with often growing 3 feet long. Fast to grow. After they are killed by frost you can dig up the bulbs and store in dry sand until the following spring. Small size bulbs, 12c each; \$1.10 per doz. Second size, 16c each; \$1.60 per doz. Extra large, 25c to 50c each, prepaid.

GLADIOLUS—Plant a few Gladiolus! They are the most attractive summer flowering bulbs grown, and are also very useful for cut-flower work.

AMERICA—One of the best and most serviceable Gladiolus grown. Flowers are wide and open, of a beautiful lavender pink color. Each, 5c; per doz., 50c; per 100, \$2.75, postpaid.

AUGUSTA—Pure white, slightly flaked, soft pink; a grand variety. Each, 5c; per doz., 50c; per 100, \$2.75, postpaid.

HOLLANDIA—A new variety of great merit, a beautiful shade of salmon yellow. Each, 7c; per doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.00, postpaid.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—Soft scarlet flowers of gigantic size on stems over four feet long. Each, 5c; per doz., 50c; per 100, \$2.75, postpaid.

NEW ORLEANS MIXTURE—A first-class mixture of all shades. Per doz., 35c; per 100, \$2.25, postpaid.

CHILDSII MIXTURE—Includes a complete range of splendid varieties. Per doz., 60c; per 100, \$3.75, postpaid.

Reuter's Peerless Mixture—This is the best mixture of Gladiolus that can possibly be offered to the public. It is made up from the finest-named varieties grown. Per doz., 75c; per 100, \$5.00, postpaid.

LILUM AURATUM—(GOLDEN BANDED LILY). This is undoubtedly the King of Lilies. The large, graceful and fragrant flowers are snow white, thickly studded with chocolate-colored spots, and have a golden yellow stripe down the center of each petal. Each, 30c, postpaid; per doz., \$3.00, by express.

AMARYLLIS—These are very popular and easily grown bulbs. When growth starts, give plenty of water and light. Then after the flowers have gone and the leaves begin to turn yellow, withhold water and keep bulbs away from the light, and they keep so until the bulbs voluntarily start growth again.

FORMOSISSIMA—Flowers beautiful dark scarlet, strangely marked. Postpaid, each, 23c; 2 for 35c.

JOHNSONII—Immense flowers of a deep velvety crimson, each petal having a broad white stripe. Postpaid, each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

TUBEROSES—One of the most popular and most easily grown summer-flowering bulbs. Makes an admirable cut flower for the house decoration. Suitable for culture anywhere, either in pots, boxes or open ground.

For early flowers, start in February in the hotbed. For flowering outdoors, plant as soon as ground becomes warm.

MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING—Best. Prices, postpaid, 10c each; per doz., 90c; 50 for \$2.00; 100 for \$3.50.

MADEIRA VINE—A popular vine grown principally for its thick mass of dark green foliage. Each, 6c and 12c; per dozen, 60c and \$1.10, postpaid.

EASTER LILY—(Madonna Lily)—Beautiful, large, snow-white, trumpet-shaped flowers. Greatly in demand at Easter. One of the hardiest and best of the Lily family. My bulbs are the true native stock, that stands our climate much better than imported bulbs. They are all selected and the largest and best procurable. Each, 20c and 30c, postpaid.



Lily of the Valley

LILY OF THE VALLEY—A greatly admired and very popular flower. Lily of the Valley may be grown indoors any time during the year. I keep a supply of strong pips on hand at all times, which I am able to do in my cold storage plant. Flowers can be had from this cold storage stock in about four weeks from planting.

Prices: Cold storage pips, each 5c; 10 for 40c; 100 for \$3.50, postpaid. Imported clumps—Big clumps, each 50c, postpaid; 4 clumps, \$1.50, by express.



Easter Lily

REUTER'S NEW, FRESH FLOWER SEEDS

The wonderful increase in the sale of our Flower Seeds the past year is the best evidence of the superlative quality of the seeds we send out. If you favor me with your flower seed order you may rest assured you will receive the best obtainable and will be more than pleased with results. Very little flower seeds are grown in the United States, and we import most of ours from the largest and best flower seed growers in Europe, where great attention is paid to the production of the finest strains of flowers. No expense or effort is spared on our part to secure the very best stocks for our customers, and we honestly believe that there is hardly another seed house in the South that is to-day selling flower seeds of as good a quality as Reuter.

In making up this list of flower seeds, I have chosen just those varieties that will grow and bloom with the least care, and don't require detailed attention. Everybody loves flowers and they are inexpensive, if you select the right kinds. Nothing is easier to grow than lots of flowers around the house, and they certainly scatter cheer and sunshine everywhere. There are hundreds of varieties of flower seeds offered by Northern seedsmen that are absolutely unfit for planting in the South, and usually produce unsatisfactory results. Some are hard to grow, and some do not make the desired effect after they develop. I might list a thousand or more varieties, but this would bewilder you and would have been a waste of good, valuable time on our part, for we are quite sure that the varieties we list will give you a mighty fine selection. If possible, let the children have a flower bed of their own, and teach them to

cultivate and care for it, and they will enjoy their blossoms more than if the flowers were given to them. Every farmer's wife should insist upon having plants and flowers, as they will be a source of much pleasure and will bring brightness into her somewhat lonely and monotonous life.

Quality has always been my aim when supplying my customers with Grass, Field and Garden Seeds, so the very same good attention is being paid to the flower seeds, sparing no expense to secure the best, and the choicest sorts are being offered with the widest range of shades and colors. I pride myself upon them, and my customers may depend upon it that the seeds listed on the following pages are the very best of their kind in existence.

Our packets of flower seeds are larger than those of other seedsmen. There are enough seeds in Reuter's packets to give plenty of plants of each kind, and are not to be compared with the 1c, 2c and 3c packets such as are offered occasionally. My packets contain lots of good, fresh, new seed, and we give you your money's worth in every packet.

Generous Premiums—For 50 cents you may select Flower Seeds to the amount of 75c. For \$1.00 you may select Flower Seeds to the amount of \$1.50. For \$2.00 you may select Flower Seeds to the amount of \$3.00. This offer does NOT include Bulbs, Roots, Plants or any Special Flower Seed Collection. You can also get 6 packets of grand and glorious flower seeds free. Read inside of front cover page.



Gladiolus

Ageratum—A favorite garden flower for bedding and borders and will give a wealth of light, feathery blooms all summer.

BLUE PERFECTION—Per pkt., 10c. IMPERIAL DWARF—Per pkt., 10c. LITTLE BLUE STAR—Per pkt., 10c. PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE—Per pkt., 10c.

Alyssum Sweet—Pretty plants of trailing habits. Very fine for beds, vases, baskets or rockwork; flowering profusely all summer, sweetly scented. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

LITTLE GEM—(Snow-White Carpet Plant.) One of the prettiest flowers you can plant for edging purposes. Resembles a carpet of snow when sown in a mass—it becomes so thickly covered with white blossoms. Per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., for 25c.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM—(Gold Dust.) This variety is a perennial, but will flower the first year if sown early. The flowers are bright yellow. Per pkt., 10c.



Mixed Balsams

Alonsoa Warscewiczi—A fine bedding plant, growing best in bright, sunny situations. The flowers are bright vermillion scarlet. Per pkt., 10c.

Amaranthus—Brilliantly foliaged annuals, bearing curious racemes of flowers. They are tall-growing and do well planted amongst shrubs or in the center of beds. Do not plant close together.

ATROPURPUREA—Beautiful dark purple flowers. Per pkt., 5c. CAUDATUS—(Love Lies Bleeding.) Drooping red spikes. Per pkt., 5c.

TRICOLOR—(Joseph's Coat.) Foliage colored bronze, scarlet, green and gold. Per pkt., 5c.

Aquilegia—(Columbine.) A most desirable border plant, blooming early, long and abundantly. Very varied and brilliantly colored flowers. Per pkt., 10c.

Asparagus Sprengerii—(Emerald Feather.) One of the best plants for growing in suspended baskets, window boxes, vases, etc. Per pkt., 10c.

Aster—QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The best early aster in cultivation. Flowers two weeks earlier than other varieties.

White, Pink, Scarlet, Blue, each, per pkt., 10c; Mixed Colors, per pkt., 5c.

GIANT OSTRICH FEATHER—One of the largest and best types of asters. Makes cut flowers par excellence. White, Pink, Crimson and Blue. Per pkt., 10c each; Mixed Colors, per pkt., 5c.

Balloon Vines—(Love in a puff.) A rapid-growing annual climber, preferring a light soil and warm situation. Seed vessels look like miniature balloons. Per pkt., 5c.

Balsam Apple—Handsome and ornamental climbing annual with yellow flowers. Per pkt., 5c.



Free Flower Seed Offer—I really believe that more flowers should be planted throughout the South. There is nothing more pleasing to the eye than a home, no matter how humble, that is surrounded by beds of flowering plants. I want to do my share towards assisting my customers and friends to improve the appearance of their gardens by planting more flowers, and in order to encourage a more liberal planting of flowers around Southern homes will give you absolutely Free six (6) packets of flower seeds as a premium on every order amounting to 50 cents or over. For illustrations and particulars, see page 2 of cover. Take advantage of this offer.—Chris.

Calendula—Hardy annuals, flowering freely all summer and fall. Their brilliant colors are very effective.

METEOR—(Pot Marigold.) Cream, edged with orange. Per pkt., 5c.

ORANGE KING—Glittering orange and yellow. Per pkt., 5c.

LEMON QUEEN—Large lemon yellow. Per pkt., 5c.

MIXED COLORS—Per pkt., 5c.

Calliopsis—(Tickseed.) One of the garden's greatest forces in yellows, red-maroons and browns. They thrive well anywhere and under almost any conditions.

BICOLOR VICTORIA—Yellow brown. Per pkt., 5c.

MARMORATA—Maroon and gold. Per pkt., 5c.

DRUMMONDII—(Golden Wave.) Golden brown. Per pkt., 5c.

Coreopsis—(Perennial Calliopsis.) One of the best hardy perennial flowers; blooms freely all season. Per pkt., 5c.

Campanula—Popular and beautiful flowers of easy culture, growing best in a rich sandy soil with good drainage.

CALYCANTHENA—(Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bell.) Mixed colors. Per pkt., 10c.

CARPATICA—(Carpathian Hare Bell.) Deep blue. Per pkt., 10c.

Canary Bird Flower—Very attractive climbers with bright yellow flowers. Per pkt., 5c.

Candytuft—One of our best annuals for general work. Very profuse bloomers, doing best in rich soils with plenty of water.

WHITE, CARMINE, PURPLE and MIXED—Each, per pkt., 5c.

GIANT HYACINTH—Per pkt., 10c.

Canna—(Indian Shot.) Beautiful ornamental foliage and large, brilliant flowers, tall-growing. Mixed colors, per pkt., 10c.

Carnation—(Marguerite.) Very free bloomers, specially adapted for outdoor culture. Giant Mixed—Per pkt., 15c.



Amaranthus



Canna

Chrysanthemum—

These varieties are summer-flowering sorts and are greatly prized for their brilliant colors and profuse blooming qualities.

DOUBLE WHITE—Yellow and Mixed. Each, per pkt., 5c.

SINGLE BURRIDGEANUM—Crimson-maroon with white edge. Per pkt., 5c.

SINGLE ECLIPSE—Yellow with brown band. Per pkt., 5c.

SINGLE GOLDEN FEATHER—Foliage rich yellow; flowers bright red and white. Per pkt., 5c.

Cineraria Maritima—Very useful and ornamental plants, used principally for its silvery white foliage. Per pkt., 5c.

Clarkia—Very pretty and attractive annuals, flowering freely and vases.

SINGLE and DOUBLE MIXED COLORS—Each, per pkt., 5c.

Cobea—(Cathedral Bells.) Very rapid climbers with purple, bell-shaped flowers. Price, per pkt., 10c.

Collinsia—Free-flowering annual, easily grown in any garden soil. Pkt., 5c.

Calandrinia Umbellata

Bright violet-colored dwarf-growing annuals. Flowers freely all summer. Does well in sunny situations. Pkt., 5c.

Coleus—Splendid bedding plants with beautifully colored foliage. Per pkt., 20c.

Cornflower—(Bachelor's Button.) Fine old-fashioned flowers; very free bloomers; fine for cutting.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Intense blue. Per pkt., 5c.

MIXED COLORS—Per pkt., 5c.



Candytuft



PORTULACA (SINGLE)

Honesty—Hardy purple flowers with silvery seed vessels. Prized for winter decorations. Per pkt., 10c.

Humulus Japonicus—(Japanese Hop.) Well-known fast-growing climber; beautifully cut foliage. Per pkt., 5c.

Hunnemannia—(Mexican Poppy.) Very attractive and hardy, with large yellow flowers and feathery foliage. Per pkt., 5c.

Hyacinth Beans—The old-fashioned Jack Bean is too well known to need any description here.

PURPLE AND WHITE—Each, per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 25c.

MIXED COLORS—Per Pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.

Ipomopsis—(Standing Cypress.) Showy and beautiful, bright-colored flowers. Per pt., 10c.

Kenilworth Ivy—Charming trailing plants for baskets, rockwork, etc. Per pkt., 5c.

Kochia Trichophylla—(Burning Bush.) Bright green foliage, turning to fiery red in the autumn. Very ornamental on the lawn. Pkt., 5c.

Larkspur—A well-known garden flower: a very free bloomer and bright colors.

DWARF—Mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c.

TALL—Mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c.

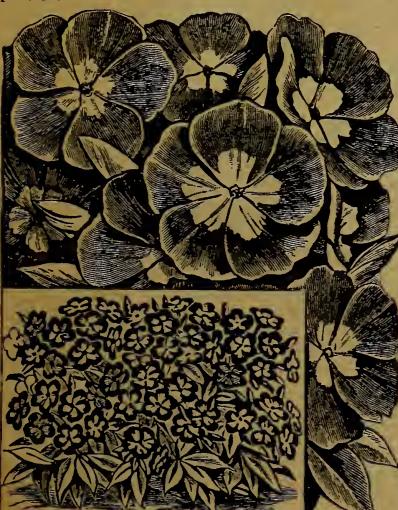
Linum Grandiflorum

Rubrum—(FLAX) Pretty, free flowering garden plant of easy growth, bright red flowers. Per pkt., 5c.

Lobelia—Fine little plants specially useful for edging baskets, boxes or vases.

GRACILIS—Trailing habit. Pkt. 5c.

CRYSTAL PALACE—Bush habit. Per pkt., 5c.



PHLOX

Cosmos—Strong growers, with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness, very effective in their setting of feathery green foliage. They do well almost anywhere.

LADY LENNOX—Large shell-pink flowers. Per pkt., 10c.

KLONDYKE—Orange colored. Per pkt., 10c.

EARLY DAWN—White, tinged with rose. Per pkt., 10c.

MAMMOTH WHITE—Pink and mixed. Each, per pkt., 5c.

Cucumber, Wild—A very rapid climber, thickly dotted with pretty white, fragrant flowers. Per pkt., 5c.

Cyperus Alternifolius

A perennial grass-like plant, doing well in damp places. Per pkt., 10c.

Cypress Vine—A most popular vine; its delicate fern-like foliage and profusion of red and white star-shaped flowers make it a general favorite.

SCARLET—White and mixed. Each, per pkt., 5c.

Dahlia—Dahlias are easily grown from seed. Sow in shallow boxes and transplant as growth requires. Plant outside after all danger from frost is over.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED—Each, per pkt., 10c.

Dianthus—One of our most beautiful and best-liked flowers, unsurpassed in every garden.

CHINENSIS (Chinese Pink)—Mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c.

HEDDEWIGII (Japan Pink)—Mixed Colors. Per pkt., 5c.

Eschscholtzia—(California Poppy.) A favorite wherever grown. Their bright flowers of orange and yellow making an attractive showing.

CALIFORNICA—Rich yellow. Per pkt., 5c.

CARMINE KING—Carmine rose. Per pkt., 5c.

CROCEA—Deep orange. Per pkt., 5c.

Daisy, Double English—Fine for edging. Per pkt., 10c.

PARIS—White flowers with yellow center. Per pkt., 10c.

SHASTA—Extra large flowers, white, with yellow center. Per pkt., 10c.

Datura Cornucopia—(Horn of Plenty.) Beautiful, large, violet-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers. Per pkt., 5c.

FASTUOSA—Double white. Per pkt., 5c.

HUMILIS FLAVA—Double yellow. Per pkt., 5c.

Forget - Me - Not—Grows best in cool, moist soils, and flowers most freely during the late spring and early summer. Per pkt., 10c.

Four O'clock—Favorite flowers of easy culture; very pretty and free-flowering; mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c.

Foxglove—Does best in shaded situations; the tall flowers are very attractive. Per pkt., 10c.

Gaillardia—Very showy, free-flowering and easily grown plants. Single and double mixed colors. Each, per pkt., 5c.

Geranium—A well-known favorite; does well from seed. Per pkt., 15c.

Gilia—Pretty, hardy plants that bloom freely and do well in any situation. Per pkt., 5c.



NASTURTIUM

Globe Amaranth—A well-known and popular everlasting. Fine for winter bouquets. Per pkt., 5c.

Godetia—General favorites wherever grown, doing well in shaded places and rather thin soils. **DUCHESS OF ALBANY**—Satin white. Per pkt., 5c. **LADY ALBERNEYII**—Rose-blotted crimson. Per pkt., 5c. **THE BRIDE**—White and crimson. Per pkt., 5c. **WHITE**—Mixed colors—Per pkt., 5c.

Gourds—Rapid-growing climbers with dense foliage and peculiar shaped fruits.

CHINESE BOTTLE; **CALABASH**—(The Pipe Gourd); **DISH CLOTH**, and **SUGAR TROUGH**. Each, per pkt., 5c. **MIXED GOURDS**, per pkt., 5c; per oz., 20c.

Gypsophyla—(Baby's Breath.) Very graceful and delicate flowers and foliage; grows well almost anywhere.

WHITE AND PINK. Each, per pkt., 5c.

Helichrysum—(Eternal Flowers.) Probably the best of all the everlasting flowers. They keep well all winter in vases when cut early and properly dried.

BRACTEATUM. Mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c.

MONSTROSUM—Double mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c.

Heliotrope—Favorite bedding plants, highly prized for their sweet-scented flowers. Mixed colors. Per pkt., 10c.

Hibiscus—Noble shrub-like plants bearing large, bright flowers; very hardy. Mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c.

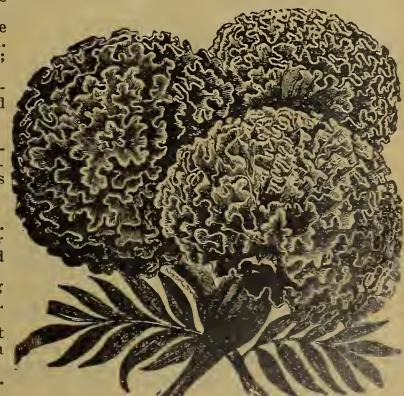
Hollyhock—(Double)—One of the best hardy garden flowers; makes a charming background. Should be sown early.

WHITE, PINK, LILAC, SCARLET and YELLOW. Each, per pkt., 10c.; one pkt. of each color for 35c.

FINEST MIXED DOUBLE—Comprising the above and many other colors. Per pkt., 10c.



SHASTA DAISY



MARIGOLD

Reuter's Peerless Mixed Sweet Peas—

This mixture comprises more than three hundred glorious sorts that do so wonderfully well in the Southland. It is carefully blended by ourselves from all the finest selected colors in the right proportion for the most beautiful show, and without question it cannot be surpassed for gorgeousness of colors and brilliancy of effect, embracing every known good sort. Sow the seed in a trench about 6 to 8 inches deep and cover with two inches of soil. As the plants keep growing the trench ought to be filled until level with surface.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Select List of Named Giant Hybrid Sweet Peas (Separate Colors)

Countess of Radnor—A grand flower of lovely, delicate mauve. Captain of the Blues—Superb variety of rich blue; very popular. Black Knight—Very rich dark maroon, veined black; darkest of all. King Edward—One of the very best pure red shades. Miss Wilmott—Orange rose; extra large and fine; enormous flowers. Prima Donna—Exquisite rose pink; large and profuse; beautiful bright shade.

Apple Blossom—Bright pink and bluish. The robust vines are fairly covered with flowers.

Blanche Ferry—Rose red; wings bluish white. Early sort.

Helen Pierce—Bright blue, mottled on pure white.

Blanche Burpee—Pure snowy white; blooms in about forty-five days.

Dorothy Eckford—The grandest pure white ever introduced. Beautifully shell shaped, of extra large size.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon—A grand primrose yellow.

Prices of any of the above-named varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Petunia—Very popular throughout the South. Easily grown and make a most beautiful flower bed. No garden is complete without them. Heat, rain or drought does not affect them. Nothing better for growing in porch or window boxes.

Peerless Mixed Hybrids—A grand mixture comprising all colors. Pkt., 5c.

Snowflake—Clear paper white flowers of immense size. Per pkt., 10c.

Kermesina—Gigantic flowers of deepest crimson. Per pkt., 10c.

Countess of Ellsmere—Dark rose with fine white throat. Per pkt., 10c.

Howard's Star—A grand petunia, crimson with a white star in center. Per pkt., 10c.

Phlox Drummondii—

Probably the finest of garden flowers. One of the easiest to grow and at the same time one of the most satisfactory. They have an immense range of color.

Peerless Mixed—All shades and colors. Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 60c.

Grandiflora Alba—Immense snow white flowers. Per pkt., 10c.

Grandiflora Rosea—Large pink flowers of superb quality. Per pkt., 10c.

Grandiflora Kermesina—Magnificent crimson flowers. Per pkt., 10c.

Grandiflora Coccinea—A large scarlet, a brilliant flower. Per pkt., 10c.

Star of Quedlinburg—Star-shaped flowers; very fine. Per pkt., 10c.

Poppies—Poppies should be sown as early as possible after all danger of frost is over. Their satiny flowers of silk-like texture make them general favorites.

Superb Mixed—A mixture par excellence of superb double-flowering poppies. Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 35c.

Carnation Flowered Mixed—Produces large carnation-like flowers. Per pkt., 5c.

Paeony Flowered Mixed—Very large paeony-like flowers. Per pkt., 5c.

Shirley—A single-flowered poppy with a magnificent range of color. Per pkt., 5c.

Portulaca—Also known as Flowering Moss. One of our finest and prettiest dwarf flowers.

Single Mixed—Per pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed—Per pkt., 10c.

Rhodanthe—Beautiful everlasting flowers, much prized for winter decorations.

WHITE AND PINK—Each, per pkt., 5c.

Ricinus—(Castor Oil Plant.) Strong-growing plants, fine for making screens and shade for chickens.

Borboniensis Arboreus—Green foliage, very tall-growing. Per pkt., 5c.

ZANZIBARIENSIS—Enormous leaves. Per pkt., 5c; per oz., 15c.

Cambogensis—Dwarf, dark maroon-colored leaves. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Salvia Splendens—(Scarlet Sage.) Well-known flowers, carrying many long spikes of bright scarlet blooms. Per pkt., 10c.

Smilax—A fine climber, greatly used in floral decorations. Per pkt., 10c.

Silene—(Catch-Fly.) Bright colored and free-flowering plants. Per pkt., 5c.

Stocks—Have beautiful and fragrant flowers and a long season of bloom. Mixed colors. Per pkt., 10c.

Sunflower—Stately and decorative plants, very fine for backgrounds and screens. Single, per pkt., 5c; Double, per pkt., 5c.



Sweet Pea

Spencer Mixed—A superb mixture of the largest and best of the Spencer sorts. Per lb., \$1.50; 1/4 lb., 50c; oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Sweet William—A splendid old-fashioned plant, producing an abundance of beautifully colored and fragrant flowers.

Single Mixed—Per pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed—Per pkt., 10c.

Thunbergia—(Black-Eyed Susan) A very pretty rapid-growing climber, bright yellow flowers with a black center. Per pkt., 5c.

Venus' Looking Glass—Pretty little plants, blooming freely all summer. Mixed colors. Per pkt., 5c.

Verbena—One of the most popular garden flowers. Fine for beds, borders, window boxes or vases. Flowers freely the entire summer.

Peerless Mixed—The finest mixture of the largest-flowering Verbena known. Per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Mammoth Verbena in separate colors: White, Pink, Striped, Blue and Red. Per pkt., each, 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c; 1 pkt. each of the five colors, 40c.

Vinca—(Periwinkle.) One of the most free-flowering plants we have. Does well in bright sunshine; the drier and hotter the summer is, the more those plants flower. White, Pink and Mixed. Each, per pkt., 5c.

Violet—Flowers of great beauty and fragrance. Seed is very slow in germination.

Blue. Per pkt., 10c.

Zinnia—(Old Maids.) One of the

most easily grown and

favorite flowers. Does well anywhere.

Robusta Mixed—Giant flowers. Per

pkt., 5c.

Elegans Double Mixed—A nice mix-

ture of all colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Elegans Double Scarlet—White and

Yellow. Each, per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts.,

25c.

A 10-Cent Flower Garden

Garden—A big packet of many kinds of flower seeds. This packet contains a great variety of pretty flowers of easy growth, selected expressly for planting during the spring months in the South. The mixture will be found to be both interesting and useful. Interesting because new flowers open daily that will be a source of endless delight. Price, 10c per large-sized packet.



STOCK

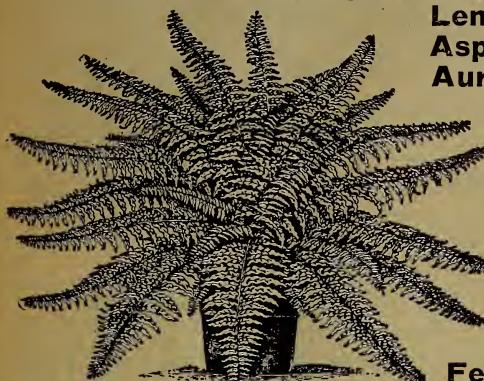


VINCA

REUTER'S GENERAL PLANT LIST

The following pages comprise a list of such plants that are most desirable for the Sunny South. All plants are thoroughly acclimated and are perfectly adapted to our climate and soil conditions. If you want a plant not catalogued, I'll appreciate your inquiry or order and will give it prompt attention, for we can always obtain the best the market affords for you. If orders are received during extremely cold weather, I hold them back until it is perfectly safe to ship, and I do not send plants in hot weather. It is important that you get your order in early. Plants of all kinds do much better when planted early.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION—My grounds and nursery stocks have been inspected by the State Inspector and found O. K., and a copy of the certificate will accompany all shipments showing freedom of our stock from all kinds of contagious and injurious diseases and insects.



Roosevelt Fern

Poinsettia—Flowers of a dazzling scarlet, a tropical beauty. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 each.

Swansonia—A plant of indescribable beauty, bearing a profusion of long, pea-like flowers of a beautiful white, and very fragrant. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Extra strong plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Bedding Plants

Antirrhinums—(Snap Dragon.) Assorted colors. Per doz., 75c.

Alternenthera—For edgings. Red and green. Per doz., 50c.

Begonia—REX. Handsome plants. 15c, 25c and 50c each. WAX, or FLOWERING—15c, 25c and 50c each.

Carnations—Large flowering. 25c, 35c and 50c each.

Coleus—Assorted colors. Per doz., 50c.

Cosmos—Assorted colors. Per doz., 75c.

Daisy—SHASTA—Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50. MRS. J. F. SAUNDER—Fine double. 15c each. CALIFORNIA—Single. 15c and 25c each. DIANTHUS (Pinks)—Assorted colors. Per doz., 75c.

Latania—WEEPING—15c each; per doz., \$1.50; extra strong plants, 25c each.

BUSH—White, pink and yellow. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz; extra strong plants. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dahlias—In different colors. Each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00.

Marigold—Assorted colors. Per doz., 50c.

Petunia—Assorted colors. Per doz., 50c.

Phlox Drummondii—Assorted colors. Per doz., 50c.

Pansies—Assorted colors. Per doz., 50c.

Verbenas—Assorted colors. Per doz., 50c.

Vinca—(Periwinkle.) Assorted colors. Per doz., 50c.

TRAILING—For boxes, vases, etc. 25c and 50c each.

Violets—Sweet-scented blue. 20c each. Per doz., \$2.00.



Cycus (Sago Palm)

Poplarville, Miss., October 30, 1916.—The watermelon seed I got from you was a decided success. I planted four-fifths of an acre in your HALBERT HONEY seed and sold from them \$210.00 worth of melons, and besides that I gave away and ate over a hundred. I most heartily recommend your seed to all who wish to plant melons for profit.

(Signed) PURVIS M. HALL.

Lemon Verbena—(Aloysia Citriodora.) Very highly scented, with a strong lemon fragrance. Large plants, 18c and 30c each.

Aspidistra Lurida—Hardy foliage plants, suitable for house decoration. 60c and \$1.10 each.

Auracaria Excelsa—(Norfolk Island Pine.) Well-known house plants; require protection from frost. 12 inches, \$1.10; 15 inches, \$1.30.

Asparagus Plumosus—(Lace Fern.) Very pretty. 28c and 55c each.

SPRENGERII—(Emerald Feather.) Good for either pots or outdoor growing. 18c, 30c and 55c each.

Banana Plant—Very effective for tropical garden effects; can be easily kept over winter. 55c and \$1.10 each.

Ficus Elastica—(Rubber Plant.) Hardy, decorative house plants. 10 inches, 25c; 18 inches, 40c; 24 inches, 50c.

REPENS—Fine for covering walls, pillars, etc.; self-climbing. 18c each; \$1.60 per doz.

Dracaena—Very popular for the center of vases and baskets; also a fine house plant. 30c, 55c and \$1.10 each.

Ferns—Every home should have a few of these beautiful and easily grown plants.

BOSTON—The best known variety. 15c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 up.

ROOSEVELT—Similar to the Boston. 18c, 30c, 60c and \$1.10 up.

WHITMANI—(Ostrich Plume Fern.) 18c, 30c, 60c and \$1.10 up.

AMEROPHOLI—(Baby Breath Fern.) 18c, 30c, 60c and \$1.10 up.

SUPERBISSIMA—(Fluffy Ruffles.) 18c, 30c, 60c and \$1.10 up.

SWORD—Fine for growing under palms, etc. 18c, 30c, 60c and up.

A collection of one strong plant of each of the foregoing six ferns for \$1.00.

AUSTRALIAN TREE—A very rapid-growing and handsome fern. 30c, 60c and \$1.10.

MAIDEN HAIR—Very popular and fine ferns; their delicate and lace-like fronds claiming admiration wherever grown. CUNIATUM, HYBRIDUM, CROWNEUM, CAPILLUS VERNIS. These four varieties I can supply at 30c, 60c and up each.

Baskets, Hanging—Made up-ton and Sprengerii mixed or either one separate. 8 inches, \$1.00; 10 inches, \$1.25; 12 inches, from \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Palms—**ARECA LUTESCENS**—A very fine house palm. 28c, 55c, 85c, \$1.10 and up.

KENTA BELMOREANA and **FOSTERIANA**—Both well-known palms. 55c, 85c and \$1.10 up.

CYCUS—(Sago Palm.) One of the best for growing on lawns. 30c, 55c, 85c and \$1.10 up.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS—(The Date Palm.) 28c, 55c, 85c, \$1.10 and up.

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA—A great Southern favorite for growing outdoors. 28c, 55c, 85c, \$1.10 and up.

LATANIA BORBONICA—(African Fan Palm.) 28c, 55c, 85c, \$1.10 and up.

A collection one each of these six fine palms for \$2.00.

Plumbago Capensis—Produces large trusses of delicate flowers, fine for either growing in boxes, vases or in the borders. Also does well as a pot plant. Blue and White, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz. Extra strong plants, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

THE POSTAGE IS PAID ON ALL PLANT PRICES ON THIS PAGE.

Phoenix 

LATANIA BORBONICA 

KENTIA



OLEANDER

HEDGE PLANTS

Citrus Trifoliata—Vigor, hardiness, stout thorns and resisting qualities make this a particularly valuable hedge plant, especially in the South. In spring it is covered with a mass of white flowers, and in the fall bears miniature oranges which are very attractive. 18 inches, doz., 80c; 100, \$6.00.

Privet Amoer River—Undoubtedly the best all-round hedge plant.

It retains its bright green foliage the entire year. It can be trimmed at any season. It is a rapid grower and will do well on almost any soil. 18 inches, doz., 80c; 100, \$6.00. Write for prices on larger sizes and quantities.

SHADE TREES

Ligustrum Japonicum—A very hardy evergreen shade tree, 4 to 5 feet, 75c; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Magnolia Grandiflora—A shade tree too well known throughout the South to need any description. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; extra-heavy trees, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Oak—Live Oak—A very decidedly Southern shade tree.

3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.

Umbrella China—A rapid-growing tree, umbrella-shaped and of beautiful proportions. Gives a most gratifying shade even when quite young. 4 to 5 feet, 50c; 5 to 6 feet, 75c; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

Mulberry—Tees Weeping—Undoubtedly the finest and most graceful weeping tree for our climate. From \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Sycamore—American—A native son that ought to receive more honor than is accorded it. 8 to 10 feet, 75c; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each.

Elms—American—One of our finest shade trees; large-leaved and rapid-growing. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.75.

ORANGES ORDERS FROM TEXAS AND LOUISIANA ONLY

Satsuma—Unquestionably the hardiest orange, and this, in combination with its early ripening makes it an indispensable variety. The fruit is of medium size, deep orange color, fine-grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious. The tree is thornless. It ripens during September, October and November.

Louisiana Sweet or Creole Sweet—This is the orange for Louisiana. It was introduced so many years ago that it is now practically a native. It is the variety that has made orange-growing famous in Louisiana. We strongly recommend a liberal planting of this variety.

Mandarin—One of the most profitable Louisiana varieties. Fruit is of medium size and deep yellow; the flesh is very firm and a dark orange yellow.

Washington Navel—The fruit of this variety is very large and somewhat oval. The flesh is meaty, tender, sweet and highly flavored.

Tangerine—The fruit of this variety is somewhat smaller than the other varieties, but what it lacks in size it makes up in quality. The flesh is very juicy, aromatic and of a deep, rich, red color.

Prices on above varieties of Citrus stocks: 1 to 2 feet, each, 65c; 12 for \$6.50; 2 to 4 feet, each, 90c, 12 for \$9.00; 4 to 7 feet, each, \$1.35, 12 for \$13.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA SEEDLINGS—8 to 15 inches, \$25.00 per 1,000, \$3.25 per 100; 15 to 20 inches, \$27.00 per 1,000, \$4.25 per 100.

Lemons—**KENNEDY**—A remarkable lemon, producing from 2,500 to 4,000 lemons. The fruit is large.

PONDEROSA—Sometimes called the American Wonder Lemon. Fruits weigh from 1½ to 2½ pounds. Very valuable as a home fruit.

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, each, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

FLOWERING, ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS and PLANTS

Jasmins—*Revolutum*—Yellow-flowered Jasmine. 25c and 50c each.

Confederate or Maryland—Very fragrant. 25c and 50c each. A collection of one strong plant each of six varieties of Jasmins for \$1.00.

Oleanders—One of the finest-flowering shrubs. White, Pink and Red. Each 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Magnolia Fuscata—(Banana Shrub.) The flowers, of a brownish yellow, are highly fragrant with a strong banana odor. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Oleo Fragrans—(Sweet Olive.) A desirable flowering shrub; the white blooms are pleasantly fragrant. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Pittosporum Tobira—Very ornamental, brilliant scarlet flowers. 50c and \$1.00 each.

Pomegranate—Very ornamental, brilliant scarlet flowers. 50c and \$1.00 each.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

Amelopsis Veichii—(Virginia Creeper.) A rapid-growing, self-clinging climber. In autumn the foliage changes to a rich scarlet crimson. 25c and 50c each.

Antigonon Leptopus—(Rosa Montana.) A handsome climber, producing graceful clusters of bright, rose-colored flowers. 25c and 50c each.

Bignonia Laurifolia—A fine vine for growing on porches, etc.; pretty lavender flowers and bright, glossy foliage. 25c, 50c and 75c each.

Tweediana—Bright yellow flowers. 25c and 75c each.



BOSTON FERN

Clematis paniculata

(Virginia Bower.) A most beautiful climber. The pure white flowers are borne in great profusion. 25c, 50c and 75c each.

Jackmanii—Immense purple flowers. 75c and \$1.00 each.

Henryi—Immense white flowers. 75c and \$1.00 each.

Wisteria—A rapid-growing climber. The flowers are borne in great profusion. White and Purple. 50c and \$1.00 each.

EVERGREENS

Arbor Vitae—(Compact.) A dwarf compact growing evergreen; light green foliage. 50c to \$1.00 each.

Japanese Bamboo—A fine attractive plant. 50c to \$1.00 each.

Cedrus Deodora—This tree stands at the head of the list in its class. It is of rapid growth, with wide, spreading, drooping branches. Foliage of a beautiful bluish green. 75c to \$1.50 each.

Boxwoods—Pyramidal, 2 feet high. \$4.00 per pair; 3 feet high, \$6.00 per pair.

Standard, 18-inch stem, 18-inch crown, \$6.00 per pair.

Standard, 12-inch stem, 12-inch crown, \$4.00 per pair.

FRESH ORANGE SEED

Citrus Trifoliata Seed—½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Sour Orange Seed—½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



Ponderosa Lemon

GRAPEFRUIT ORDERS FROM TEXAS AND LOUISIANA ONLY

Duncan—This variety has been more largely planted in Louisiana and along the Gulf Coast than any other. It has proved to be exceptionally resistant to frost damage. Its fine quality, productiveness and good appearance strongly recommends it as a leading variety.

Marsh Seedless—The most popular grapefruit grown. Extremely resistant to cold, and bears very young. The fruit is almost seedless and of exceptional quality and flavor.

Triumph—A strong-growing, early-fruiting variety. Fruit is small to medium, maturing early, making it particularly valuable. Prices: 2 to 3 feet, each, 60c, 12 for \$6.00; 3 to 5 feet, each, 70c, 12 for \$7.00; 5 to 7 feet, each, \$1.00, 12 for \$10.00.

FIGS

Brunswick—The fruit of this variety is very large; the pulp is thick, soft and of very good quality, and of a dark brown color.

Brown Turkey—This is one of the most desirable varieties we know of. The fruit is of medium size; the flesh is of a light pink color and of excellent quality.

Celeste—Sometimes called the SUGAR FIG on account of its sweetness. Every one contemplating planting a few figs ought to include this variety in his selection. The fruit is of medium size and the flesh is solid, sweet and juicy.

Magnolia—This is the most popular variety for canning purposes. The trees are very vigorous growers and bear profusely. The fruit is large and of a light greenish color. Prices: 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c, doz., \$3.50; 4 to 5 feet, each, 50c, doz., \$5.00.

CHOICE FRUIT TREES FOR PLANTING NOW



NOTICE—WE DO NOT PREPAY CHARGES ON NURSERY STOCK OR TREES on orders amounting to less than \$5.00. Orders for that amount or more will be prepaid to any express office within a distance of 200 miles from New Orleans. Orders for less amounts are inclosed to the express company. When plants are ordered by PARCEL POST, unless sufficient money is inclosed to prepay charges in addition to that required for the order, we will ship either smaller plants than those ordered, or withhold enough to meet the postal charges. Certificate of inspection, showing freedom of our stock from San Jose Scale and other injurious insects and diseases will be attached to all freight and express shipments.

PECANS

A good pecan orchard is the best investment a farmer can make. The only known drawback is that it takes a number of years for a pecan orchard to give paying returns on the money invested. The trees should be planted not less than 30 feet apart each way and 40 feet is better. The land between the trees can be very advantageous to the farmer, because while it brings some return from the land during the growing period of the trees, it also keeps the land cultivated, which is of great advantage.

ously cropped for a number of years. This serves a double purpose, because while it brings some return from the land during the growing period of the trees, it also keeps the land cultivated, which is of great advantage.

Delmas—A very large nut of excellent quality. It is one of the best commercial varieties. Trees are healthy and strong, and it is the earliest bearer of all Pecans.

Success—This is the leading variety in Southern Mississippi and Alabama. The nuts are very large and the shell thin. The kernel is plump and of a rich flavor.

Schley—One of the finest pecans grown. The nuts are of large size and thin shell, separating easily from the kernel.

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, each 75c, doz. \$7.50; 3 to 4 feet, each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00; 4 to 5 feet, each \$1.15, doz. \$11.50; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each.

Curtis—This is one of the most desirable varieties for home use. The tree is a good grower and of fine shape. The nuts are of medium size, plump and full, the meat being of a rich, sweet, nutty flavor.

Stuart—One of the most popular Pecans. The nuts are somewhat shorter than some of the other varieties. The kernel is plump and of good quality.

Russel—A very good grower, and bears large and regular crops of medium-sized nuts. The shell is thin and the kernel plump and of excellent quality.

APPLES

Early Harvest—The tree of this variety is a very vigorous and robust grower. The fruit is large and yellow-skinned. It is good either for the table or for cooking.

Red June—This is one of the most valuable varieties for commercial purposes. It is a great favorite with the planters of the South Texas section. The fruit is of medium size and bright crimson color. The flesh is very tender and of fine flavor. It is one of the earliest-ripening varieties.

Jonathan—Like the Red June, this variety is one of the standbys in the South. It is a robust grower and a prolific bearer. The fruit is large and red. It is a grand marketing and a splendid eating variety.

Ben Davis—An exceedingly robust and vigorous grower, and an abundant bearer. The fruit is large and handsome. It is a very popular variety.

Winesap—One of the best varieties for general winter use. The fruit, which is marbled red on a white ground, is fine for keeping. The flesh is firm and highly flavored. Prices: 4 to 5 feet, 40c each, \$4.50 doz.; 5 to 7 feet, 50c each, \$5.00 doz.



GOOD PLUM TREES

Abundance—One of the most profitable and early Plums; very hardy and prolific. The fruit is large, of a greenish-yellow color, with a heavy bloom. They are sweet, with a slight Apricot flavor, rich and good.

Apricot—A native of China. The fruit is a bright vermilion color when ripe. It is very firm, and will equal any other variety of plum on the market. They are admirable shippers.

Burbank—This is one of the most popular varieties amongst shippers. It ripens almost as soon as the Abundance. The fruit is very large, of a clear, rich red, with violet bloom. It is very juicy and sweet; a cling of the best quality.

Red June—This variety is called so on account of its color and its early ripening. It is, I believe, the earliest Plum on the market. The fruit is large, of a vermilion-red color, covered with a delicate bloom. The flesh is light yellow, sweet, with a pleasant flavor.

Excelsior—The tree of this variety is a very vigorous grower and produces an abundance of medium-sized fruits of a purplish-red color, covered with a heavy bluish bloom. The flesh is of a yellowish color and excellent flavor. This is one of the best shipping plums.

Wild Goose—Here we have a native of Tennessee. It is a popular variety for marketing for preserving purposes. It is a vigorous grower. The fruit is large and of good quality.

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, each 35c, doz. \$3.50; 4 to 6 feet, each 50c, doz. \$5.00.

GRAPES

Concord—One of the oldest varieties of grapes. It is a very rapid grower and heavy bearer. Nothing could be more tempting than the large bunches of blue-black berries. The flesh is very sweet and tender. They are good for either table, market or wine.

Delaware—Another old-time standard variety. The bunches and berries of this variety are smaller than the Concord. They are light red in color and exceedingly sweet.

Moore's Early—A variety very similar to Concord, but very much earlier. The vines are hardy and moderately prolific; the berries are large, round, black and covered with a heavy bloom.

Niagara—This is a easily the best of the light-colored grapes. The vines are vigorous growers and prolific bearers. The berries, which are produced in large bunches, are greenish-yellow in color and are very sweet.

Prices: 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

PEARS

Bartlett—This is undoubtedly the best-known and most popular pear grown, but when grown on its own stock is subject to blight. The trees we offer are LE CONTE stock. This gives the trees a much more robust character, and therefore able to fight blight.

Le Conte—This promises to become one of the most popular pears of the South. It is a very prolific bearer, and the fruit is large, of a pale yellow color, very juicy and melting. It is a shipper without a rival.

Chinese Sand—In this variety we have a pear that is practically free from blight. The fruit is large and of a yellow color. We strongly recommend this variety for cooking and preserving purposes.

Keifler—This is a very vigorous grower, and bears profusely. The fruit is large and of bright yellow color. The flesh is tender and juicy with a flavor all its own. It is a fine variety for preserving purposes.

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, each 40c; doz. \$4.00; 4 to 5 feet, each 50c; doz. \$5.00.

PEACHES

Elberta—This I believe is the most popular of all peaches. It is a freestone, and an early ripener. The fruit is large, of a rich yellow, with red cheeks, very juicy and of fine quality. It is good for shipping, canning or the table.

Alexander—A fine variety, bearing very highly colored fruit. The flesh is greenish-white, juicy and of good quality.

Mamie Ross—This is undoubtedly one of the finest as well as the earliest peaches grown. It is a regular and prolific bearer, one of the best for Gulf Coast planting, and no Orchard or Home Yard should be without a few trees of this popular variety. It is a cling, bearing large fruit with white flesh, very juicy and of excellent quality.

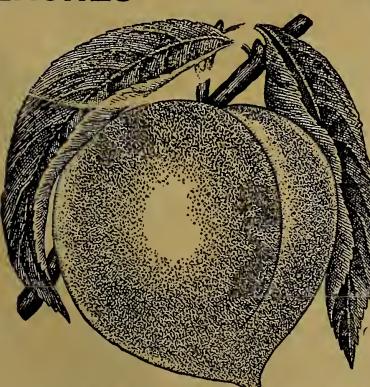
Onderdonk—In this variety we have a native Texan of the freestone type. It is a strong grower, bearing large fruit of a yellow color. The flesh is juicy and sweet. It is a valuable combination of quality, appearance and productiveness.

Chinese Cling—This is an excellent variety for general purposes. The fruit is very large, skin of a yellowish-white, mottled red. The flesh is juicy and of unsurpassed quality.

Angel—One of the most desirable canning peaches. A prolific bearer very young. The fruit is large and yellow. The flesh is white and very sweet.

Jewel—Here we have one of the finest of shipping peaches. The fruit is large, oblong, of a yellow color. The flesh is juicy and melting sweet, of excellent quality, with a delicious flavor.

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, 20c each, doz. \$1.50; 3 to 5 feet, 25c each, doz. \$2.50; 5 to 7 feet, 35c each, doz. \$3.50.

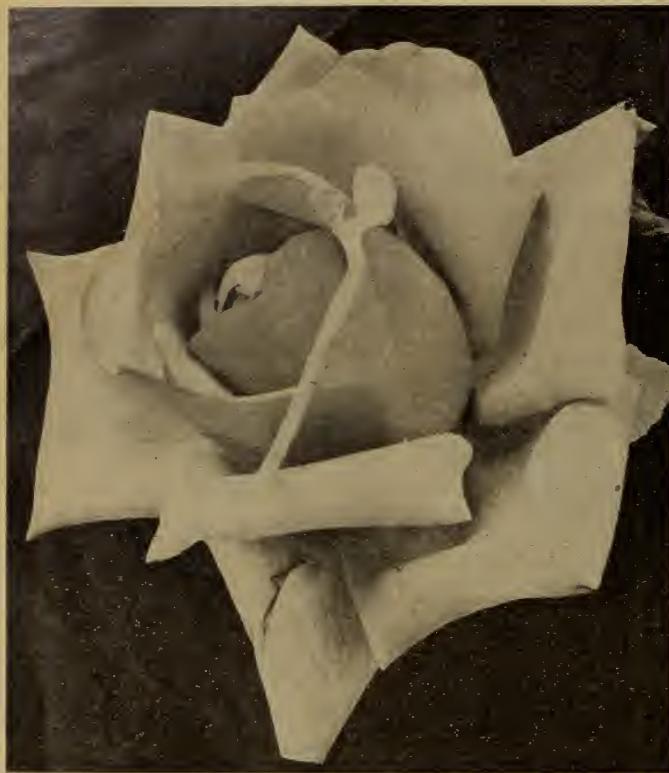


ROSES for the SUNNY SOUTH

To meet the demand for strong, two-year-old, field-grown roses I have planted more than 20,000 of these plants on my own farms at Bohemia, La., in a soil that brings roses to a perfection found nowhere else in the South. No garden, however small, is complete without roses. There are no flowers grown that are more universally admired than the rose, and their cultivation is yearly extended as it becomes more generally known that they are so easily grown, and that they can be procured at such a trifling cost.

These hardy, acclimated roses will please and satisfy you in every way. They can be set out any time from November until March, and furnish an abundance of bloom the first summer. If you want the best and most satisfactory roses, this is your opportunity. You save from a year to a year and a half in getting satisfactory flowers by planting out these field-grown plants.

Prices, except where otherwise noted: Strong one-year-old plants, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.; large two-year-old plants, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra large heavy three-year-old plants, for immediate effect, 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.



Frau Karl Druschkki

MADAM CAROLINE TESTOUT—(H. T.) Becoming more popular every year. Deeper in color than the La France.

MADAM LEON PAIN—(H. T.) Vigorous growth, handsome foliage, large flowers. Color silvery-salmon.

MAMON COCHET PINK—(TEA). The beauty and exquisite form possessed by this rose is almost marvelous. The color is a clear, rich pink.

MAMON COCHET WHITE—(TEA). Snowy white, sometimes faintly tinged with very pale pink.

MARIE GUILLOT—(TEA). Flowers pure white, very double and sweetly scented.

METEOR—A very compact grower, covered with rich crimson-red flowers.

MISS HELEN GAMBIER—(H. T.) An unusually attractive rose. The color ranges from salmon-rose to copper-rose.

MRS. AARON WARD—A rose of unusual merit and coloring. Color is a deep golden-orange, shading to creamy-yellow. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

MRS. H. B. CANT—(H. T.) A fine rose of solid, even color; clear, rosy pink.

MY MARYLAND—(H. T.) The flowers are an intense, glowing pink.

PAUL NEYRON—(H. P.) Blooms are of immense size and a deep, clear, rose color.

PERLE DES JARDINS—(TEA). One of the finest roses in cultivation. Bright, golden-yellow flowers.

RICHMOND—(H. T.) A free bloomer. The color is a bright crimson.

SOUVENIR DU PRES CARNOT—(H. T.) A flesh-colored rose; fragrant blossoms.

WILLIAM R. SMITH—(H. T.) Creamy-white with slight shadings of pale pink. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

ULRICH BRUNNER—(H. P.) A variety bearing immense blooms of a bright cherry-red.

SUNBURST—A rose that has to be seen to be appreciated. Magnificent blooms of orange-copper or golden-orange color. Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50.

CLIMBING ROSES

Each, 35c; per doz., \$3.50, postpaid.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—The exact counterpart of the well-known American Beauty.

CAROLINE—TESTOUT—A magnificent rose, exactly like the bush variety of that name; a rapid climber.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—A strong grower, very hardy, blooming in clusters; blooms are rich crimson.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Beautiful shell pink, blooming in clusters; flowers extra double and large. One of the most popular ramblers grown.

KAISERINE AUGUSTA VICTORIA—An absolutely hardy climber, with wonderful flowers and a delicious fragrance.

MARESHAL NEIL—A variety peculiarly adapted to the South. The best yellow rose in existence.

METEOR—Beautiful alike in both bud and bloom. The flowers are of a soft, shell-pink.

PERLE DES JARDINS—A pure type of the bush variety of this name.

REINE-MARIE HENRIETTE—Flowers are a bright cherry-red, well formed and borne in clusters.

VEILCHENBLEAU—(BLUE RAMBLER). Flowers are a violet-blue color.

WM. A. RICHARDSON—The flowers are deep orange-yellow in color. Very showy and distinct.



Meteor

Reuter's Insect-Destroying Preparations



1913

Schnarr's Insecticide—Every orange orchard in the South should be sprayed with this splendid material. You know I've got a great big orange farm myself, and I can personally recommend VAN ANTWERP'S IMPROVED SCHNARR'S INSECTICIDE to you. It certainly does the work, and does it well. It is the safest, easiest, quickest and most effective remedy I know of for the White Fly and San Jose Scale. In citrus fruits use the Insecticide during November, December, January and February at the rate of one gallon to fifty or sixty gallons of water for White Fly and Scale Insects. Spray in the summer for the same insects, using one gallon to 75 or 80 gallons of water. The best time to make applications are: First, in the winter months, and, second, in the summer months, just after the adult White Flies have deposited their eggs on the under side of the leaves and died. Schnarr's Insecticide, 1 to 20, is very effective against the San Jose Scale and other scale insects. This application should be made only during the winter months.

Prices: Trial bottle, 15¢; half gal., 60¢; 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gals. at 65¢ per gal.; 10 gals. at 75 per gal.; half bbl. at 60¢ per gal.; 1 bbl. at 50¢ per gal. Not mailable.

"BLACK LEAF 40" (Contains 40% of Nicotine)

A concentrated solution of NICOTINE-SULPHATE. Valuable for the destruction of Aphids, Thrips and other sucking insects on Fruit Trees, Vegetables and Field Crops. "Black Leaf 40" is largely used throughout Southwest Texas by the onion growers for controlling thrips and aphids (plant lice) on their Bermuda Onions. It is also an excellent dip for animal parasites, such as scab, lice on sheep and cattle, sheep ticks, etc.

Full directions with each can. Prices are as follows:
(Not Mailable.)

2 ozs. will make 6 gallons solution.....	\$ 0.25
1/2 lb. will make 75 gallons solution.....	.75
2 lbs. will make 350 gallons solution.....	2.50
10 lbs. will make 1,500 gallons solution.....	10.75

BOOKLET FREE—I have a very interesting bulletin telling you more about "BLACK LEAF 40." A copy will be mailed to you for the mere asking.



Acre-an-Hour Sifter—For applying dry insecticide economically, such as Bug Death, Slug Shot, Paris Green mixed with lime or lead plaster to potato vines, cotton, tobacco, eggplants, tomatoes, cabbage, rose and currant bushes and all other plants and vines requiring a top application, as fast as a man can walk. Will cover instantly and perfectly a plant 3 inches or 3 feet in diameter. By express or freight, not prepaid, 75 cents each. Weight, 2 lbs.

Powder Gun—These Insect Powder Guns were originally designed to meet a demand for as large a gun as can be held in the hand. A standard article. Price: Each, 20¢, postpaid.



Ideal Spray Outfit



This enables the operator to keep a uniform pressure at the nozzle. The pump handle is of iron. It is extra long and a pressure of 150 pounds can be maintained.

Shipping weight, crated, 75 pounds.

Price, each \$22.50



A machine of very simple construction. This seeder will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as Oats, Wheat, Rye, Millet, Clovers, Grass Seeds, etc. It can be very easily adjusted to suit the seed being sown. I sell a world of them every year, and my customers say they give good satisfaction. Price, \$1.50 each, customer paying transportation charges. Mailing weight, 6 lbs.

Cahoon Seeder—Larger in size than the Cyclone, and will dis-

Bug Death—A fine non-poisonous powder and in composition is peculiar to itself, inasmuch as it does not depend upon arsenic for its killing power. Bug Death is not a new and untried preparation. It has been on the market fifteen years, and its sales have shown a large increase each year. Bug Death is safe and sure to use on potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, eggplants and garden truck generally. (Full directions on each package.) Practical tests have always shown that the increased yield more than paid the entire expense. Bug Death prevents blight, increases yield and improves quality. It can be used dry or in spray. Apply at the rate of about 12 pounds per acre.

Prices, not prepaid: 1-lb. package, 20¢; 3-lb. package, 45¢; 5-lb. package, 60¢; 100-lb. keg, \$8, by express or freight, at purchaser's expense.

ACRE-AN-HOUR DUSTER. 75¢. Weight 2 pounds



Hammond's Slug Shot

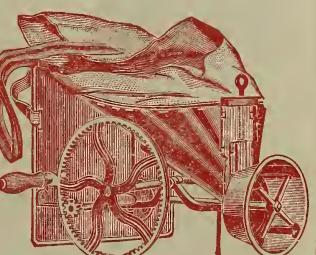
A non-poisonous powder and very popular insecticide. It requires no further mixing or preparation; easily applied and not injurious or dangerous to animals, the person applying it, or fruits or vegetables treated. Destroys Potato Bugs, Beetles, Green and Black Fly, slugs, caterpillars, worms, etc. Very effective for cabbage lice and worms. Prices: 1-lb. carton, 20¢ (by mail, 30¢); 5 lbs., 40¢; 10 lbs., 75¢ (not prepaid).

For Other Insecticides
See Pages 20 and 22.

Tobacco Dust—The best and most inexpensive insecticide and fertilizer that you can possibly use, and one of the most effective remedies for the destruction of the cabbage fly and worms, which are so injurious to cabbage and cauliflower plants, also cucumbers and melons. Fine for insects affecting flowering and vegetable plants of all kinds. It is just the kind of insecticide you want—easy to use, not poisonous, safe, sure bug destroyer. Use about three hundred pounds to the acre. Tobacco Dust does not injure the plants or their growth as other insecticides that contain arsenic in one form or another. I do not sell tobacco refuse, sweepings, etc. Prices: Prepaid, 1-lb., 20¢; 10 lbs., \$1.50. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.25; 1,000 lbs., \$20.00. Write for prices on ton lots.

Aphine—The insecticide that kills plant lice of every species. Recognized as the standard insecticide for greenhouse and garden plants against all sap-sucking insects.

Prices: Not prepaid, pt., 65¢; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$2.50.



will seed evenly 4 to 6 acres an hour. It will scatter the following distances: Wheat, barley, rye, oats, 25 feet; clover, 18 to 20 feet. The bag and hopper hold about 22 qts. of seed. Price, each, \$4.00. Mailing weight, 9 lbs.

GOOD SPRAYERS FOR INSECTICIDES



Perfection Sprayer-

For Spraying, Disinfecting or Whitewashing on Plants, Bushes, Vines, etc. Made of heavier metal, with fewer parts, stronger in construction, more powerful in action than many other sprayers on the market. The tanks are made of real heavy metal, are lock-seamed at the corners to convex heads of metal two gauges heavier than the sides; a single seam runs lengthwise of the tank. This seam is reinforced by rivets, making the tank practically unbreakable. The pump is $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch seamless brass tubing with a brass valve, and is sealed into the top of the tank with heavy threads following the construction used in the best makes of fire extinguishers. The pump rod is 5-16 inch and is fitted with anhydrous leather and special metal expanders. Tank $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 20 inches, lock-seamed with twenty-six rivets. Hose attached with clamps. All furnished with automatic shut-off nozzle which will handle whitewash and thin liquids without change of parts. Made of Galvanized Steel or all Brass. Weight, packed, 12 lbs.

Price—Galvanized Steel, each..... \$3.50
All Brass, each..... 8.00



Brown's Auto Spray No. 1—

A compressed air sprayer warranted against mechanical defect and guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. The sprayer is first loaded two-thirds full of solution and air is then compressed in the remaining third. The compression of the air forces out the solution in the form of a fine mist or spray for several minutes. The tank is made of either heavy brass or galvanized iron, as ordered, and has a capacity of about three gallons of solution. The pump is locked to the tank by a cam and can be removed or replaced by a simple twist of the wrist. The joint is made by direct pressure on a rubber gasket. The pump is of heavy brass, two inches in diameter, and two, possibly three, pumpings will discharge the contents under higher constant pressure than any other knapsack sprayer.

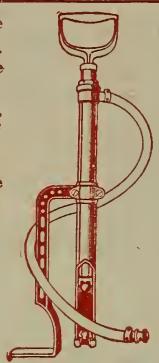
I recommend the brass tank—will not corrode; also the Auto-Pop No. 1 automatic shut-off, operating a self-cleaning wire through the nozzle. Each machine securely packed in a wooden box; shipping weight 15 pounds.

Auto-Spray No. 1—Galvanized tank..... \$3.25
Brass 2-ft. Extension, 50c; Brass Elbow Extension, 50c; Strainer, solid brass, \$1.00; Two-Row Attachment, \$1.50.

Bucket Spray Pumps—

These are made entirely of brass, except the foot-rest, bucket-fastener and hand-grip. The prices below do not include bucket, but it is equipped with three feet of half-inch, five-ply, pressure-spray hose, attached with clamps. This pump will throw a straight stream, handle whitewash and other spray liquid with the same nozzle by simply turning the disc in nozzle. Guaranteed to have a larger capacity than any similar pump. The cylinder or barrel, is very large size and is made of heavy brass tubing. The plunger, also made of brass tubing, extends the full length of the pump inside the barrel. Length over all, 24 inches.

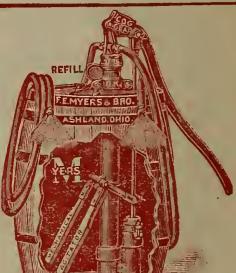
Price, each..... \$4.00
Parcel Post weight, 7 pounds.



Myers Improved Brass Barrel Spray Pump

The necessity of spraying orchards in the South is now generally recognized, and a pump that can be attached to a barrel is necessary for trees of any size. The tremendous increase in the orange and citrus acreage in the South has created a big demand for this splendid machine. Cylinders, valves, valve seats and discharge all brass. All working parts submerged in liquid, hence no priming necessary. Has both jet and mechanical agitator. This pump is so constructed that it sets inside the barrel, being bolted fast at its upper end to the barrel staves. The air chamber is 30 inches in length.

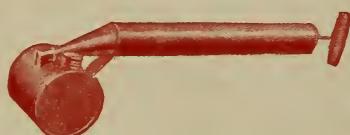
(Price does not include barrel.)
No. 304, as described above, without hose or nozzle..... \$10.00
No. 305B, with one lead of 11 feet of half-inch five-ply discharge hose, and Vermori nozzle, each..... \$15.00



Dickey Bug Death Duster—

A splendid little duster to apply Bug Death in dry form. Can also be used for applying Slug Shot, Tobacco Dust, Powdered Arsenate of Lead, Prices, each, 25c. Weight, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. "Acre an Hour" Sifter, 75c. Parcel post weight, 2 pounds.

Lowell Special Sprayer



This is a very convenient type of sprayer for all general purposes. It is a single-tube siphon sprayer with its spray tube so arranged as to break up the solution into a fine mist-like spray, thus making it very effective for spraying fly oils and disinfectants, as well as the ordinary spray materials. Capacity, one quart. All tin.

Price, 50c. Parcel post weight, 2 pounds.

LOWELL CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

Capacity, one quart. All tin. Gives uniform continuous spray on all strokes of the plunger. The spray tube and nozzle, as well as the siphon tube, are all removable for the purpose of cleaning. It will handle fly oils, insecticides and disinfectants as well as the regular spraying materials with great rapidity, giving a fine, effective spray. Parcel post weight, 2 pounds. Price, \$1.00.

The Meyers Perfect Knapsack Spray Pump—

Is fitted with lid and strain-er. The pump is the regular brass Bucket Spray Pump, with large air chamber, brass ball valves, solid plunger and agitator. Tank holds five gallons. It is fitted with five feet of half-inch hose, pipe extension and Bordeaux or graduating Vermori spray nozzle, which can be graduated from a fine mist spray to a solid stream, or shut off entirely.

This is really the best, strongest and most effective of all the Knapsack Sprayers on the market. The tank is made either of copper or galvanized iron, slightly caved to fit the back, and is, therefore, easily carried. It runs less chances of getting out of order than any sprayer we handle, and is the ideal machine for the big trucker, citrus fruit grower, etc.

Galvanized Tank, complete..... \$8.00
Copper Tank, complete..... 14.00

Lowell Fountain Compressed Air Sprayer

1—It is devoid of complex or intricate parts.
2—It is both automatic and positive in its action.
3—One charge or pumping is sufficient to expel entire contents of tank.
4—Each sprayer is thoroughly tested with both air and water pressure before leaving the factory.

5—Heads after being seamed and riveted are dipped into molten solder, making it absolutely air tight and the strongest air pressure made—standing five times the pressure necessary to operate.

With each machine is furnished a Tree Attachment consisting of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch Red C-I Rubber Tubing with brass spraying nozzle for small tree and shrub spraying; Spray Crook nozzle 3 inches long for potato spraying; Funnel with brass wire strainer cloth for filling; and adjustable shoulder strap for carrying. Capacity, 3 gallons. Made in brass and galvanized steel. Prices: Galvanized Steel Aluminized, \$7.50; Brass, Polished and Lacquered, \$9.00. Weight crated, 20 lbs.



LA FAVOURITE

S. A. NUTT

JOHN DOYLE

PINK LADY

BEAUTE
POITEVINE

GENERAL
GRANT

CRESCENT CITY GERANIUM COLLECTION

This list comprises the best 12 Geraniums for the South. I OFFER THE COLLECTION—12 NICE STRONG PLANTS FOR 75c POST PAID. Varieties ordered separate are 10c each;

Alphonse Ricarde, orange-red; Mme Recamier, double white; General Grant, bright scarlet; Jean Oberle, peach pink; Mme Landry, salmon pink; Beaute Poitevine, shrimp pink; Jean Viaud, rose pink; La Favourite, double white; S. A. Nutt, dark crimson; Mrs. E. G. Hill, delicate salmon; Pink Lady, red and white; John Doyle, double rich scarlet.

PINK
HOLTZ

CHRIS. REUTER, SOUTH'S FOREMOST SEEDSMAN
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

WHITE
HOLTZ

LAVENDER QUEEN

SOLOMONS
GOLD

GOLDEN
GLOW

CARRINGTON

CHRYSELORA

ALL SAINT'S DAY CHrysanthemum Collection

JOHN K. SHAW

The following collection of 'Mums comprises 12 of the finest varieties, all specially adapted to our Climate. I OFFER THE 12 VARIETIES STRONG PLANTS FOR 75c POST PAID. Separately the plants cost 10c each;

Carrington, light red; La African, very dark red; Cardinal, deep golden yellow; Pink Holtz, light delicate pink; White Holtz, creamy white; Lavender Queen, pale lavender; Mrs. Henry Robinson, grand white; Golden Glow, bright golden yellow; Clementine Tousset, early white; Jno. K. Shaw, large pink; Chrysolora, rich yellow; Solomons Gold, golden yellow.

MRS. HENRY
ROBINSON

CLEMENTINE
TOUSSET

LA AFRICAN

CARDINAL

Reuter's Genuine Tom Watson Watermelon



REUTER'S
BABY DELIGHT
WATERMELON

CHRIS. REUTER, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

REUTER'S
FAMOUS EXCEL
WATERMELON